The Decatur Daily Republican.

VOL. XVI. DECATUR ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1888. NO. 227

PRICES PULVERIZED!

J. R. RACE & CO.

OFFER

Great Inducements

To those who wish to purchase an

OVERCOAT or HEAVY SUIT.

BIG REDUCTIONS

In Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Reefer Coats and Vests, Cardigan Jackets, Heavy Underwear. Caps, Gloves and Mittens.

We have a lot of EXTRA FINE OVERCOATS that will be sold at a BIG DISCOUNT.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

We have a few Fine Seal Caps that we will close at ACTUAL COST.

J. R. RACE & CO.,

129 and 135 North Water street.

Wm. Young. Earl Young.

CENTRAL PARK MEAT MARKET.

YOUNG + BROS.,

North Side Central Park.

Keep at all times THE BEST OF MEATS, both fresh and cured. Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Lamb, Ham, Sausage and EVERY SEASONABLE NOVELTY.

Come and try us, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Railroad Time Tables

In effect November 14, 1887.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTE. "†" noon denotes time of arrival, "‡" denotes time of departure.

EAST.		WEST.	
No. 16 Pass	9:40 a m	No. 9 Pass	9:40 a m
No. 4 Pass	11:10 a m	No. 3 Pass	1:00 a m
No. 14 Pass	11:30 a m	No. 1 Pass	1:00 a m
No. 6 Pass	11:00 p m	No. 5 Pass	4:00 p m
No. 10 Local Freight		No. 61 Local Freight	
DECATUR & SPRINGFIELD.			
No. 15 Pass	10:10 a m	No. 16 Pass	7:00 a m
No. 11 Pass	4:00 a m	No. 4 Pass	3:40 p m
No. 13 Pass	3:50 p m	No. 14 Pass	11:00 a m
No. 5 Pass	10:00 p m	No. 6 Pass	4:00 p m
No. 51 Local Freight		No. 62 Local Freight	
DECATUR & MATTOON.			
No. 15 Pass	10:10 a m	No. 16 Pass	7:00 a m
No. 13 Pass	3:50 p m	No. 14 Pass	11:00 a m
No. 51 Local Freight		No. 62 Local Freight	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.			
NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1 Express	9:00 a m	No. 2 Express	9:00 a m
No. 5 Mail	1:40 a m	No. 6 Mail	1:40 a m
No. 3 Express	4:50 p m	No. 4 Express	4:50 p m
No. 11 Local Freight	2:00 p m	No. 12 Local Freight	10:00 a m
No. 9 Cairo Accom.	6:00 p m	No. 10 Cairo Accom.	9:00 a m
INDIANAPOLIS, DECATUR & SPRINGFIELD.			
ARRIVE		DEPART	
No. 1 Pass	9:40 a m	No. 2 Pass	10:10 a m
No. 3 Pass	4:50 p m	No. 4 Pass	3:50 p m
No. 5 Mail	1:40 a m	No. 6 Mail	1:40 p m
No. 7 Accom.	6:00 p m	No. 8 Accom.	9:00 a m
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE.			
NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1 Pass	4:00 a m	No. 2 Pass	10:40 a m
No. 3 Pass	7:10 p m	No. 4 Pass	10:10 p m
No. 5 Freight	10:00 a m	No. 6 Freight	1:00 p m
TERRE HAUTE & PEORIA.			
WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1 Pass	12:27 p m	No. 2 Pass	11:45 a m
No. 3 Pass	7:30 p m	No. 4 Pass	7:15 a m
No. 5 Freight	10:00 a m	No. 6 Freight	1:00 p m

New Book Bindery

AND

Blank Book Manufactory,

127 S. Water St., Decatur.

Magazines and all kinds of books bound and repaired.

Blank Books made to order.

Names stamped in gold on books, pocket-books, toilet cases, etc.

Wedding invitations, cards, checks, etc.

HERMAN SPIES, Proprietor.

GOLD this is a place, anyone who writes to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $20 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who get to work at once will certainly make a fortune. All is new. Feb14d&w1yr

Haworth Wagon.

HAWORTH IRON FELLOE WAGON

Best Wagon in the World

TIRE WILL STAY ON UNTIL WORN OUT.

Send for Circulars.

Decatur Iron Felloe

WAGON COMPANY,

Decatur, - - Illinois.

FOR SALE BY

D. F. HAMSHER

DECATUR, ILL.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

PEERLESS DYES

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal on Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package, or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by W. C. ARMSTRONG, Decatur, Ill. oct15-d1yr

St. Nicholas Hotel

CHAS. LAUX, Proprietor.

South Side of Old Square, Decatur.

H. PASCO.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office, 151 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill. Open from 7:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Also, office in rear of residence, 434 W. Wood St.

Attends to all matters in Law or Chancery. Makes collections in all parts of the United States. Writes deeds, mortgages, wills and contracts. Takes acknowledgements and depositions. Pension bounty and other war claims prosecuted. Buys, sells and rents real estate and collects rents.

John A. Brown.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

And Master in Chancery for Macon county, Illinois. Office over Linn & Scruggs' dry goods store entrance from court house stairway.

A Common Cold

Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.

Last January I was attacked with a severe Cold, which, by neglect and frequent exposures, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough soon followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was

Speedily Cured.

I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life.—Jno. Webster, Pawtucket, R. I.

I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician at once ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure.—H. E. Simpson, Rogers Prairie, Texas.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Cold which settled on my Lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received only temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family.—Robert Vanderpool, Meadville, Pa.

Some time ago I took a slight Cold, which, being neglected, grew worse, and settled on my lungs. I had a hacking cough, and was very weak. Those who knew me best considered my life to be in great danger. I continued to suffer until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle of this valuable medicine cured me, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to its curative powers.—Mrs. Ann Lockwood, Akron, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is considered, here, the one great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is more in demand than any other medicine of its class.—J. F. Roberts, Magnolia, Ark.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

DR. A. S. WALTZ,

—DENTIST.—

Office over Barber & Baker's shoe store, 123 East Main street, Decatur, Ill.

J. M. CLOKEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Court House Block, 1st door to left of stairway.

Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery.

D. L. Bunn. Edwin Park

BUNN & PARK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office, No. 14 East Main street, upstairs, Decatur, Illinois

Sale of Real Estate and Loans negotiated and Real Estate bought and sold.

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat

RHEUMATISM,

Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and

All Aches and Pains.

For many testimonials received by us more than enough all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but

It Cures You. That's the Idea!

Sold by Druggists, 50 cts. SEND FOR BOOK mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from the most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Dropsical Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or "Thick Neck," and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases; or twenty-five cents in stamps for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "Consumption Cure," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for **all Chronic Diseases** of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

Sold by Druggists, at $1.00, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

☞ Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FASHIONABLE FURS.

Costly Garments For the Happy Possessors of Plethoric Purses.

A keen appreciation of fine furs is often cited as an evidence of inherited good taste. It is a liking by no means limited to woman-kind, for not a few men share the admiration for the beautiful warm skins that show so many different hues and have such an air of substantial elegance. In these days of shams and imitations the eyes rest with pleasure upon the rich sable and seal, which bear the unmistakable stamp of genuiness and give to the wearer enfolded in their warm embrace the added satisfaction that comes from the charm of reality. Fine furs more than any thing else attest the vulgarity of imitation; an inexpensive fur may be in perfect taste, but the imitation of a fine one will make an entire toilette appear shabby. Like silver, real laces and cachemires, a fine fur belongs to more than one generation. Purchased by one's grandmamma, its days of elegance and usefulness do not end with one's self, for it may still form the treasured legacy of some favorite child.

Seal-skin, the fur that is always good form, invariably becoming and suited to all places and times, is, if possible, in greater vogue than ever before. The preferred variety is very dark—indeed, as dark as it can be made; and when compared with some of the lighter coats the superior beauty of the deep tone is fully appreciated. The seal sacques are from forty to forty-five inches long and have the shawl collar and the deep cuffs whose suitability was attested by their prominence last season. The collar can be drawn up closely if one prefers it, so that the throat will be amply protected in extremely cold weather. The sacques are made up plainly when new, the use of trimming being reserved until they have been worn some time and need remodeling; then, if a little care is shown in the selection of trimming, the garment will look quite new, for one of the bright-hued furs will make the seal appear darker and fresher in in every way.

One of the novelties of the season is the tight-fitting jacket of seal, with some other fur introduced upon it as trimming. The jacket looks perfect in its fit as any tailor-made one of cloth, and the use of contrasting fur is decidedly smart. A very jaunty jacket is of seal, with a vest of black Persian; straps of seal cross the vest diagonally and emphasize the contrast. The sleeves are of black Persian surmounted by seal-skin caps that extend from the shoulder to the elbow, and the high standing collar is of seal.

Another of these seal jackets has a shawl collar of black Persian, while the cuffs are of the black fur and tucked to form full stripes that are wonderfully effective.

Still another style shows the Persian forming the jacket; the sleeves are loose and puffed in at the elbow to deep cuffs of seal. At each side of the closing are revers of seal, which permit the jacket to be hooked straight up or turned back, thus revealing the Persian front. The military collar is of seal.

A black Persian jacket has a shawl collar of the same which is rolled well over, and above this is a plastron and military collar of seal, the result being as smart as it is unique. The Persian sleeves are decorated with cuffs of seal tucked to form the puffed stripes. These jackets are essentially jaunty and very comfortable, so that the vogue given them is a reasonable one. So many gowns are trimmed with fur that mademoiselle who wishes to have a smart toilette chooses a fur jacket to harmonize with her skirt, and feels sure that with such an outside wrap she is fashionably arrayed.

The Marquise jackets of seal or Persian, with coat fronts that flare and display the waistcoat underneath, obtain and show no change in their shape. The waistcoats are of Persian, natural beaver, leopard, otter or whatever fur may be fancied, or they may match the trimming of the gown.

The "sling" wrap in seal is one of the novelties this season, and as its smart air is familiar in velvet and all kinds of dress goods, it is easy to understand what a dressy look it has in the brown, silky fur that is so fashionable. A slight change is made in the shape, so that a close-fitting, vest-like front covers the chest and makes the wrap warmer than if it depended solely on the sleeves for its front portion. The back fits smoothly and is laid in double box-plaits over the tournure. The vest is close-fitting, and the sling sleeves are extended to cover them and almost meet at the throat. These little wraps are particularly becoming to women who hold themselves straight and walk well, and the wearer of one will do well to cultivate these qualities if she does not already possess them. The wraps are so easy to assume and have such a neat air that their popularity is undoubted.—*Butterick's Delineator.*

Yankee Business Heads.

Omaha Man—Yes, I am making a good living, but I am far from rich.

Connecticut Man—You Westerners don't seem to have any heads for business at all. I started in old Connecticut with the same amount you say you had and am rolling in wealth.

"What business did you go into?"

"In the first place I built a coffin factory."

"Yes."

"Then I invested in stocks of all the new cemeteries."

"Yes."

"After that I invented a machine to turn out thirty thousand cigarettes a day, and here I am, rich as a lord,"—*Omaha World.*

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Salt, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellerville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only half a dollar a bottle at John A. Swearingen's Drug Store. 2A

READ Cheap Charley's adv't d&wtf

Does This Catch Your Eye?

We have an obscure idea that it does, but if we are in error kindly give us an indication and if the REPUBLICAN is for sale we will buy the plant and run her wide open to make you aware of the fact that we are offering THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN

RED FLANNEL UNDERWEAR

In the United States.

100 Dozen Undershirts.
100 " Drawers,

All Wool, Soft Finish, Extra Fine Quality, worth $2.00, at ONE-HALF THE PRICE—

$1.00 UNDERSHIRTS.
$1.00 DRAWERS.

Come at once, as these goods will walk away with anything in the Flannel line that sells for more money.

B. STINE,

The Boss Clothier.

BRADLEY BROS.,

AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Are at Present Closing Out Odd Lots of Surplus Stock.

WOOLEN HOODS at 25c; former price, 50c.

WOOLEN FASCINATORS at 50c; former price, 75c.

Remnants of DRESS GOODS at 10c per yard; former price 15c.

Remnants of DRESS GOODS at 15c per yard; former price 20c.

Remnants of Dress Goods at 19c per yard; former price 25c and 30c.

Remnants of All Wool Dress Goods at 39c; former price 50c.

Remnants of All Wool Fancy Dress Goods, fifty and fifty-four inches wide, at 50c; former price 75c.

Remnants of Fine French Dress Goods, in plain and fancy colors, at 75c per yard; former price 90c, $1.00 and $1.25 per yd.

One lot of Odd Sizes in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, Marked Down to Exactly ONE-HALF the Original Price!

BRADLEY BROS.'

NEW YORK STORE.

Sole Agents at Decatur for the Celebrated Jouvin Kid Gloves.

HEARKEN UNTO MY WORDS

And Be Impressed by My

COMMANDMENTS.

I.

Thou shalt have no other place to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, except CHEAP CHARLEY'S.

II.

Thou shalt not choose unto thyself any other Merchant; thou shalt not bow down to them nor listen to their speeches, for Cheap Charley's Clothing House is a reliable place to trade, capable to serve his customers to the third and fourth generations.

III.

Thou need not seek in vain for stylish Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc., at the Very Lowest Prices, for they can be found in large quantities at Cheap Charley's.

IV.

Thou shalt bear in mind that if any day in the week you will buy a suit of clothes at Cheap Charley's you can rest easy on the seventh.

V.

Thou shalt honor Cheap Charley's One Price Clothing House. May you for many years be dressed in suits thereof.

VI.

Thou shalt not commit an outrage on propriety by purchasing thy Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, etc., elsewhere, but go direct to Cheap Charley's, where thou wilt get what thou wantest at Low Prices.

VII.

Thou shalt not seek adulterously strange styles, but go direct to Cheap Charleys, Corner of Old Square.

VIII.

Thou shalt not steal an Overcoat, for Cheap Charley sells them so cheap it would be a sin.

IX.

Thou shalt not bear false witness, but openly acknowledge that thou canst be better suited at Cheap Charley's for less money than any other Clothing House in the city.

X.

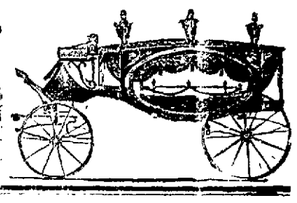
Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods, nor his bargains, but take counsel of this and proceed straightway to Cheap Charley's, Corner of Old Square.

CHEAP CHARLEY'S

Corner of the Old Square.

J. B. BULLARD,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR,



Has removed from the Old Square to his new quarters, in MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK, 250 S. Water Street, where everything pertaining to the funeral business is furnished and attended to in the highest style of the art. Calls in night or day, will receive prompt attention. In connection, a receiving vault.

Residence—272 West Main Street. Residence Telephone, 128. Office, 127.

ERMENTRAUT & REMLEY,

Have the Only First-Class

BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS

In Decatur. They have the finest Porcelain Bath Tubs that are made. Try them and be convinced. Also the Best Barbers in the city. GIVE THEM A CALL.

245 NORTH WATER STREET

Coal! Coal!

Varieties of Hard and Soft Coal at E. L. Martin's North Main Street Yard. Telephone No. 435. Order by telephone at Scureman's drug store, opposite postoffice. n30-d1f

Decatur Coal.

The Decatur Coal Company is always prepared to supply the local trade with fuel at the lowest ruling prices. Prompt delivery a specialty. Up-town office at Armstrong's drug store—telephone 227. oct24d1f

ANYONE in search of a first-class cooking apparatus can find what they want in the "Home Comfort" Range sold by Morehouse, Wells & Co. One of the best housekeepers in the city says: "We did not know what home comfort was until we got a 'Home Comfort' range in the house." n20-d1f

THE Malleable Iron Hollow Ware made by the Home Comfort Range Co., is quite a curiosity. It is like the Ranges—indestructible. Stop at Morehouse, Wells & Co.'s and see this ware. It cannot be broken. daw

JAMES HOLLINGER has purchased the barber shop in the north end of Central Block, where all old friends and new callers as well will receive a hearty welcome, and get shaving work done in first class style. Hair cutting a specialty. dec19-d1m

LIGHT-WEIGHT Flannel Shirts, neatly made, perfect fits, elegant shades, well adapted for clerks, book-keepers and business men generally, at B. STINE'S.

ALL kinds of upholstering goods in stock at A. Beer's, Lincoln Square. oct1-d3m

COCHECO Flannel Shirts, in all the latest shades, plaited bosom, perfect in fit, at B. Stine's. dtf

FUR Caps, Scotch Caps and every kind of caps at the Star Clothing House, 147 N. Water street. dec1-d1m

Children's Cloaks,

A large assortment, in handsome styles and cheap, at LINN & SCRUGGS. 1aw

GO TO The Spencer & Lehman Co. for Wood Pumps, Chain Pumps and Iron Force Pumps. Nov 9-d&wtf

GO TO The Spencer & Lehman Co. for Bob Sleds. Nov 9-d&w2m

GO TO Cheap Charley's clothing house. d&wtf

GET the best oysters, packed fresh every morning, at DINGES & COOP'S. oct27-d1f

THE Bluegrass Shop will do you low down on vehicle work. n16-d1f

GOLD-HEADED SILK Umbrellas, the finest in the market, at B. STINE'S. dtf

REPAIRING and repainting, general line of vehicle work at the Bluegrass Shop. ap16-d1f

Dress Goods,

In French, German and American Novelties, very handsome and cheap, just received. LINN & SCRUGGS. daw

UNDERWEAR, Caps and Heavy Gloves at greatly reduced prices at J. R. Race & Co's. daw

THE Spencer & Lehman Co. sell the celebrated Moline Plow Shares. n2-9-d&wtf

SEE the "Home Comfort" Ranges at Morehouse, Wells & Co's. daw

WHITE Vests for the keepers at B. Stine's. dtf

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of William H. Churchman, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the estate of William H. Churchman, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend at the Court House in Decatur, in the county of Macon, on the first Monday in February, A. D. 1888, being the 6th day of said month, for the purpose of receiving claims against said estate, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1887.

dec12-d4w BENJAMIN F. EINSTEIN, Administrator.

Executors' Notice.

Estate of James M. Shoemaker, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executors of the estate of James M. Shoemaker, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the February term, 1888, on the first Monday in February next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1887.

J. C. HOSTETTER, BENJAMIN F. KOESS, Executors.

Attorney. dec17-d3

B. I. STERRETT

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office over the Postoffice, Decatur, Illinois.

DAILY REPUBLICAN.

B. K. HAMSHER. | J. R. MOSSER.

HAMSHER & MOSSER, Prop'tr's.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at the Post Office at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

TUESDAY EVE., JAN. 10, 1888.

GOV. FORAKER, of Ohio, was inaugurated yesterday, with imposing ceremonies. President Cleveland was not among the [illegible] people present.

AT the [illegible] Voorhees backed out and declined to join in the defense of the tally-sheet forgers at Indianapolis. His second thought was evidently better than his first intention.

THE latest ticket put forth by the St. Louis *Globe Democrat* reads as follows: "For President in 1888 John Sherman of Ohio; for Vice President, Richard J. Oglesby, of Illinois." And it would be a ticket that would be elected, too.

THERE are some prospects that Harper, the Cincinnati bank wrecker, may be pardoned. He has a good deal of money stowed away, and has lots of friends who are already interesting themselves in his behalf.

MR. LAMAR has resigned the office of Secretary of the Interior, and the President has accepted his resignation in the usual gushing letter. The Senate can now go ahead and reject or confirm Mr. Lamar as Supreme Judge without any complications connected with the possible fate that its action may entail upon others.

THE Haddock murder case, at Sioux City, will probably never come up in court again. The prosecuting attorney can hardly be blamed for desiring to enter a nolle after two failures to convict. But it is a shocking travesty on justice, all the same. A man shot down in cold blood, on a public street, and in presence of a score or more of people, but the murderer could not be convicted. The Sioux City people had better lay their boom quietly away.

THE Charleston *News and Courier* presents elaborate statistical tables which show that the total revenues of the people of South Carolina from the various industries were $54,000,000 in 1860, and $102,000,000 in 1887. That journal classes the first date as the slave-labor and the second as the white-labor period. The increase is certainly creditable, as it is undoubtedly nearly twice as great as the growth in the population of the state. The change from slave to white labor, to which the *News* attributes this increase, is entitled to the credit of a large part of it. An important portion of it, however, is due to another change that went into effect two or three years before the slavery regime ended. This was the change from a free trade to a protective tariff.

War and Taxation.

The factors that have been concerned in effecting these economic changes and accompanying disturbances are not, however, simple, but somewhat numerous and complex. They, nevertheless, admit, it is believed, of clear recognition and statement. In the first place, the results of the Franco-German war, the radical changes in the character and construction of war-armaments since that period, and the continual augmentation of permanent military forces, have entailed upon all the states of Europe since 1873 continually increasing expenditures and indebtedness; and indirect taxation, by means of duties on imports, to meet these increasing financial burdens, has been found to be most in accord with the maxim attributed to Colbert, that the perfection of taxation consists in so plucking the goose, *i. e.*, the people, as to produce the greatest amount of feathers with the least possible amount of squawking. From "Governmental Interference with Production and Distribution," by Hon. David A. Wells, in *Popular Science Monthly* for January.

Lamar's Early Confirmation Predicted.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 9.—The Young Men's Republican Club of this city has requested Senators Ingalls and Plumb to use their influence to defeat Secretary Lamar's confirmation. Senator Ingalls in his reply, just received, says: "My relations with Mr. Lamar personally are entirely friendly, but there can be no doubt that he represents every thing that is bad in the past, dangerous in the present and menacing in the future of the history of this country. His nomination is still pending before the committee on the judiciary, of which I am a member, and will probably be disposed of at an early date. I regret to say that, in my opinion, there is little doubt of his confirmation."

Divided the Wealth and Relinquished His Wife.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Rebecca Jacobs and George Morgan Week, who eloped from Providence Friday and were arrested here, were arraigned yesterday. After some parleying the husband withdrew his complaint of larceny and the prisoners were discharged. Mrs. Jacobs said Jacobs had become distasteful to her, and she would never live with him. It is understood that a division of the property which she brought with her was agreed upon.

A Tony But Bloody Prize-Fight.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 9.—A prize-fight of twenty five bloody rounds took place yesterday between Tom Allen, the eighteen-year-old son of Hon. Thomas Allen, a prominent lawyer, and Robert Carr, son of the late Judge Carr. The young men quarreled over a game of billiards. The fight was conducted according to Queensberry rules, and was decided in favor of Allen. Both participants were more or less injured.

A Compact Declared Off.

SIOUX FALLS, D. T., Jan. 9.—The compact entered into between the Prohibitionists and saloon men of this city, to test the Local option law, was declared off yesterday by the saloon men, who found that they could not be protected, prosecuted or fined under the present law. As the matter now stands it is free liquor and nobody's business.

A Good Bridge Over the Bloody Chasm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—At the meeting of the Manhattan Temperance Association yesterday, Colonel Chevis, an ex-Confederate officer, made an appeal to Northern soldiers to join the soldiers of the South in a National movement to overthrow the liquor power.

A Threatened Reduction in Wages.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 10.—The Cambria Iron Company, employing five thousand men, have decided to make a reduction in wages of ten per cent. on February 1, unless business improves within a few weeks. The reduction was to have dated from January 15, but was postponed.

The Pullman Wood Carvers' Strike.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The wood carvers of the Pullman Car Works—seventy-five in number—have struck. They want the right to name their own foreman [illegible] fuse to work under their pres[illegible] they claim, is only a cabin[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Civil-Service as Defined by One of the Commissioners.

Taking Leave of Secretary Lamar—Messages From the President—Parcel Post to Mexico.

The Senate Committee and Mr. Lamar—Additional Clerks Wanted—The Hennepin Canal.

Will Cling to the One Chance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—"The coming annual report of the Civil-Service Commission," says one of the commissioners, "will no doubt expose the errors of the general public and show them that after all every one is but a delusion. If it were possible to satisfy six thousand people with four thousand places, without disturbing the incumbents, then the civil service would be a great institution. We can not do it out any of the ins and we are satisfied if we don't provide for the outs. We have plenty of good people on our registers, but they are not called for. The appointing power will make no removals, and therefore certification are being made very slowly. These applicants do not grow weary. They still pour in from all sides and stand their examination, if they pass, and are so notified. Then they confidently expect to be appointed, for they have not passed good able examinations? At the end of a year the majority have not been provided for, and their names are stricken from the register. So the whole of the service is run along, mangling the budding hopes of those desiring to draw Government wages. Since the organization of the commission, only 1,259 people have been appointed from its certificates. Of this number, about one in eight have been women. Under the latest apportionment the women will be more fairly treated. The number apportioned among the States is two thousand, five hundred of whom must be women. At the present rate of casualties in the departments, deaths, resignations, dismissals, etc., I am inclined to think that many years will have elapsed before another apportionment is necessary. It is gratifying, however, that no matter how slow the appointments may be under this apportionment, the women will have a fair share of them. The District of Columbia is allowed two women under the act for Maryland. It will be a long time before our turn comes. Our next annual report will show how many people have filed the examination, how many have passed, and how many have been appointed. Such a statement will show that the civil service has almost assumed the nature of a lottery enterprise. The chance of appointment is about one in two thousand."

Good-By to Mr. Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Grand Army men employed in the General Land Office called yesterday upon Secretary Lamar, and through their spokesman, Mr. A. F. Dinsmore, said that they had come to say good-bye, and in doing so they wished to express their appreciation of the kind uses and consideration which he had always shown towards the members of the Grand Army. The secretary thanked them in a pleasant speech.

When the delegation withdrew, the Assistant Attorney-General, Mr. Montgomery, came in at the head of the law clerks, and more were more speeches and hand-shaking. During the afternoon nearly all the employes in the department called on the secretary and took leave of him. Secretary Lamar will retire from the department to-day, and after that Assistant Secretary Muldrow will be the acting secretary until the Senate confirms the nomination of Mr. Vilas.

Messages From the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The President sent to Congress yesterday messages in which the attention of that body was called to the terms of the existing submarine cable treaty which requires the enactment of laws looking to the punishment of persons for violation of its provisions; also submitting a report of the Indian Commissioners who recently reached agreements with Indians in Montana for the reduction of their reservations; also, recommending that proper legislation be enacted for holding a maritime conference in Washington, with a view to devising measures for the better protection of life and property at sea, and also recommending approval of the Washington meridian conference favoring the establishment of a prime meridian and universal day.

Parcel Post to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Superintendent Bell, of the foreign mail service, Post-Office Department, is informed that the Mexican Government put into operation on the 1st inst., modified regulations to govern carrying of articles of merchandise forwarded from the United States to Mexico by virtue of the postal convention of July 1, 1887. This convention provides that parcel packets of merchandise which are sealed in any manner against inspection, will be charged double customs rates. To prevent this double charge, and to avoid annoyance, Mr. Bell suggests that parcels for Mexico sent through the mail may be sealed with neither gum or wax, but be secured as to be readily inspected.

The Release of the American Engineer Burnett Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The State Department has been informed by Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, of the release of James Burnett, who had been imprisoned at Chihuahua awaiting trial for homicide. He is an American engineer on the Mexican Central road, and on arriving at Chihuahua recently on his trip from Paso del Norte the dead body of a man was found on the cow-catcher, and Burnett was charged with homicide. On a hearing of the case by the Superior Court it was found that the death was the result of an accident, and the unconditional release of Burnett was ordered.

Appointed to Fill the Place of an Old Servant.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Secretary of the Interior yesterday appointed John B. Wright, of Tennessee, who for some time past has been chief of the mineral division in the General Land Office, to the position of law clerk in that office. Mr. Wright succeeds John W. Lebarnes, who was today dismissed. Mr. Lebarnes has been connected with the law department of the land office for many years.

The Lamar Appointment Considered in Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Senate judiciary committee met yesterday morning, and the question of the confirmation of Mr. Lamar was gone into. The session was consumed by Mr. Evarts, who criticized the appointment and opposed confirmation. The discussion is understood to have clearly indicated a division of the committee on party lines and an adverse majority report. The resignation of Mr. Lamar removes the reason for delaying action on the Vilas and Dickinson cases, but no steps were taken to secure immediate action on either.

A Test Vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A test vote was taken by the Senate yesterday, which demonstrated that two reports will be made on the nomination of Mr. Lamar, and that the majority will be against confirmation. The lines were tightly drawn by the two parties. *Final action* was deferred till to-day, when a special meeting of the committee will be held and, in all probability, action taken on the nomination of Mr. Vilas. There were no reports made in secret session of the Senate affecting either of the three prominent nominations which are pending, viz.: Those of Messrs. Lamar, Vilas and Dickinson.

Additional Clerks Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—An appropriation has been requested by the Commissioner of Pensions for fifty additional clerks to be employed until the expiration of the present session of Congress. The reason given is because of the extra amount of work imposed upon the clerks by requests of members of Congress concerning pension claims.

Will Push The Hennepin Canal Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Friends of the Hennepin Canal say they intend to push their measure as soon as the committees set to work. They say they received strong indorsement at the hands of the last Congress, and failed only through the *inaction* of the Chief Executive.

The Statistics Relating to Marriage and Divorce.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Among the deficiency estimates submitted yesterday was one of $7,500 to enable the Commissioner of Labor to complete the statistics relating to marriage and divorce.

The Maxwell Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A motion was made in the United States Supreme Court yesterday to dismiss the Maxwell case from St. Louis on ground of want of jurisdiction. Decision was withheld.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

(First Session.)

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Mr. Sherman introduced bills to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to invest in Government bonds the fund held by the treasury for the redemption of National bank notes; also to authorize National banks to issue circulating notes to the par value of bonds deposited; also to provide for a National bureau to prevent importations of adulterated food products, etc.

Mr. Evarts introduced a bill to protect New York harbor from obstruction.

At the close of the morning business in the Senate, Mr. Brown called up his resolution for the abolition of internal revenue taxes and proceeded to address the Senate. Mr. Brown was still talking at two o'clock, when the Educational bill came up and was laid aside to allow him to proceed.

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's speech his resolution was tabled, and Mr. Vest took the floor in opposition to the Education bill. Mr. Vest said that, in his opinion, the passage of this bill would be worse for the South than war, pestilence or famine. He said that he was not surprised at the Republican Senators supporting this bill; but expressed surprise and regret that Democratic Senators, who had given their lives to a defense of a strict construction of the Constitution and Jeffersonian doctrines, were now found to have surrendered all the landmarks of their party in presence of the great temptation of the proposed law. If the dead were permitted to take any interests in the affairs of the living, what, he asked, must be the surprise of the majestic spirit of John C. Calhoun when he saw his former followers, the strict constructionists and the States Rights Democrats of the South, yelling in both houses of Congress for the "old flag and an appropriation." If it were not for the money temptation in the bill, it would stand no more chance of the votes of Democratic Senators than a donation for the devil would stand in a Christian congregation. He believed in universal education, and would be glad if every child in the United States were taught to read and write. But that was not all of education. The highest education was that which taught self-respect and self-reliance and individual independence, without which individuals and communities must deteriorate. This measure was intended to destroy the common school system of the States, and put upon it the stamp of Federal authority. He was not attacking education, but he was attacking the monstrous, fanatical enthusiasm which represented this bill as a panacea for all the evils which afflicted the body politic. There were other things that affected crime—such as climate, religion, conditions of life, nativity and density of population. "If this bill," said Mr. Vest, "becomes a law, it will be by Southern votes in this Senate and in the other house of Congress. But there is one place of refuge still left in the Constitution—the brave and honest man who is now President of this Republic. Unless he is false to the principles of his whole life and of the great party which elected him, he will interpose his executive veto in the path of this most abominable and undemocratic measure."

Mr. Wilson (Md.) obtained the floor.

On motion of Mr. Spooner the Senate took up and passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for a Government building at Milwaukee, Wis.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Harris, proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and half an hour later, at 4:40 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Baker (Ill.) tendered his resignation as a member of the committee on claims, and it was accepted.

Mr. Kelly (Pa.) introduced a joint resolution for the printing of a supplement of Wharton's International Law.

On motion of Mr. Crisp (Ga.), a resolution was adopted granting leave to the committee on elections to sit during the session of the House.

Mr. Shaw (Md.), chairman of the committee on accounts reported a resolution designating the committees entitled to employ clerks. The question of committee clerks excited a general discussion of the subject.

Mr. Perkins (Kan.) offered an amendment providing that every member of the House, not a chairman of a committee, should have a clerk at a salary of $100 a month.

Mr. Bynum (Pa.) favored the amendment, and said that the chairmen of committees should not be so selfish as to keep all the "pork" themselves.

Mr. Browne (Ind.) opposed the creation of three hundred additional clerkships.

Mr. Blount (Ga.) urged his party friends to defeat the amendment.

Messrs. Bayne and Scott (Pa.) favored the amendment.

After further expression of opinion, on motion of Mr. Mills (Tex.), the report and pending amendments were recommitted to the committee of accounts.

The Speaker then proceeded with the call of States, and the following were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Wheeler (Ala.): To increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters; also for the retirement of disabled army officers.

By Mr. Oates (Ala): For the forfeiture of the Mobile & Girard railroad land grant; also to define and punish the offense of burning woods, forests and grass on Government lands; also a resolution directing the judiciary committee to report what legislation is necessary to limit and restrict immigration, and secure protection from pauper and criminal immigration.

By Mr. Dunn (Ark.): Authorizing the purchase of foreign-built ships by United States citizens and to permit the same to be registered as United States vessels.

By Mr. Symes (Col.): Providing for the free coinage of silver.

By Mr. Hawler (Ill.): Resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the causes underlying labor strikes.

By Mr. Springer (Ill.): For the retirement of general officers of volunteers who served in the war of the rebellion; also a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy.

By Mr. Anderson (Ia.): Preamble and resolution reciting that the Pacific railroad companies have persistently refused to comply with the various acts of Congress passed for their regulation, and that the act of 1878 provided that if the companies failed to perform all the requirements of that and previous acts, the Attorney-General should take steps for forfeiture of all grants, privileges and franchises derived by them from the United States, and directing the Attorney-General to report to the House what steps have been taken by him to secure a judicial enforcement of the forfeiture, and if none have been taken, his reason for not proceeding as directed by law.

By Mr. McCreary (Ky.): Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, at any time, to apply the surplus money in the treasury to the purchase or redemption of United States interest-bearing bonds; provided that the bonds so purchased or redeemed shall constitute no part of the sinking fund, but shall be canceled by the Secretary of the Treasury.

By Mr. Taulbee (Ky.): Repealing the Civil-Service law.

By Mr. Cutcheon (Mich.): To create a board of public buildings, and provide for public buildings in cities of less than ten thousand population: also for the creation of a commission to revise the pension laws, also to reform the civil service by the organization of a bureau of civil appointments.

By Mr. O'Donnell (Mich.): To repeal the duty on sugar, and to provide for the payment of a bounty of two million dollars a year for two years for the cultivation of sugar in the United States; also, for the erection of a public building at Jackson, Mich.

By Mr. Hatch (Mo.): For the importation of salt free of duty.

Without concluding the call of States the House, at five o'clock, adjourned.

FIRE AND FREEZE.

Terrible Accident on the Union Pacific Railroad Near Cheyenne, Wyo.

Two Cars of a West-Bound Passenger Train Telescoped by a Fast Freight.

The Dead and Wounded—Burned and Frozen—Unknown Fate of the Passenger Conductor.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 10.—The west-bound passenger train which left here Sunday evening was halted near Edson station at half-past two o'clock yesterday morning to repair slight damage to the engine. After the delay, and when the train had proceeded but a few hundred yards, a freight train running at a high rate rounded a curve and crashed into the rear car, telescoping two emigrant cars, which at once caught fire and were entirely consumed. The rear of the sleeper Delhi was also burned. A wrecking car and a corps of surgeons were soon on the ground. Five hours afterward the track was cleared and the dead and wounded were removed.

The following is a list of the dead and injured:

Child of Mrs. Jennie Street, aged three years; killed and body burned in the wreck.

Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston; died soon after reaching Rawlins.

Will R. Johnston, chest injured.

Mrs. Will R. Johnston, back injured.

Brakeman George Sharer, right leg broken and left thigh cut in several places.

Miss Ida Jay, injured about the back and the abdomen.

James Price, right ankle and hip injured.

Mrs. James Price, back injured.

Mrs. Jennie Street, back injured.

D. B. Kritzer, several ribs broken, and injured internally.

Mrs. D. B. Kritzer, abdomen and chest injured.

Son of Mr. Kritzler, seriously injured.

The thermometer registered twenty degrees below zero when the accident occurred, and assistance was nearly thirty miles distant. The clothing of many of the emigrants was consumed in the flames and a number were badly frozen before reaching shelter. The company did every thing possible for the unfortunates.

Scott Vermillion, conductor of the passenger train, fled to the adjacent bluffs immediately after the accident. Twenty cowboys have searched for him all day. It is believed he was crazed by the awful sight and doubtless ran until becoming exhausted he fell into an isolated ravine and expired.

How Eastern and Foreign Capitalists are Possessing Themselves of the Land.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 10.—Considerable interest has been aroused by some statistics which have been collected, showing that Southern and Western lands are fast passing into the hands of foreign and Eastern money lenders. In Georgia these companies have placed many millions of dollars, holding mortgages on the finest farm lands in the State. The interest paid by the farmer amounts to twelve per cent. Capital of this kind is still being poured into the South, notwithstanding the fact that Judge Speer of the United States Court has decided such interest usurious and the loans accordingly forfeited. The syndicates are principally formed of English and Scotch capitalists, and they have such a hold in the South that they hope to reverse Judge Speer's decision. The borrowers have allowed their interest payments to lapse, hoping that Judge Speer's decision will be sustained, and that they will not be forced to pay either principal or interest. If Judge Speer's decision is not sustained a great many Georgia farms will go into the hands of the mortgagees, as the farmers can not possibly pay the interest which has lapsed upon them.

In the Southwest there is perhaps not less than $200,000,000 invested in this way. In Kansas alone over $20,000,000 has been placed, while the money syndicates have their local agents in every county, seeking farmers in need of loans and placing mortgages on their lands. Each year adds many millions to the capital placed in this section for which mortgages, which are not likely to be raised, are given to foreign capitalists.

Wholly Unfounded.

NEW YORK, Jan 10.—The report of a serious accident on the new acqueduct extensively published yesterday is pronounced by the acqueduct officers to be wholly unfounded.

THE READING STRIKE.

Prominent Knights of Labor in Conference in Reference to the Strike.

A Hint for Overtures—The Situation at Port Richmond—Aid for the Strikers.

Refused to Mine Coal for Non-Union Men to Handle—Striking Weavers Return to Work.

Conference of Prominent Knights of Labor.

READING, Pa., Jan. 10.—Chairman John L. Lee and William L. Lewis, master workman of the National Miners' Assembly, held a conference with prominent Knights of Labor Sunday night, in relation to the strike. The session lasted until nearly midnight. Chairman Lee stated yesterday, before leaving the city: "I feel that we have this strike in our hands. All of the Reading Railroad Company's collieries are practically idle. They are making the show of running several of their mines with a hand full of men, but they are neither selling nor shipping a ton of coal. Beginning with to-day not an individual mine will be in operation. The miners of the Wyoming region have not been called upon to strike, but they have promised financial support. If it is necessary to call them out to win the strike, they will respond to a man; but no such order has yet been issued. If it is absolutely necessary, for the Reading miners to win, every miner will be called upon to strike, and our assurance is that they will all come out if called upon."

Mr. Lee added that he had been assured that the knights in this city were heartily with the order at large in demanding the reinstatement of all the men discharged after the strike had been declared off, and that if they did move they would move as one man. In this connection, however, it may be stated on the other hand, that the Reading knights, numbering two thousand, have reiterated time and again that they would not strike, and this is the situation to-day. The shops are working, and there are no indications of a strike, though they will give all the financial help they can. Knights here say that in refusing to strike they obeyed the rules of the order, as Chairman Lee had no authority to order a strike, which could only be ordered by the district assembly or the general executive board.

A Hint for Overtures.

READING, Pa., Jan. 10.—At seven o'clock last evening the Reading officers had no account of any trains as having left for down the road. It looks as though matters were becoming more serious every day. The business men in Schuylkill County and throughout Eastern Pennsylvania will call on President Corbin this week with a view of urging a compromise with the striking miners. A prominent Reading road officer intimated that if the men showed a proper disposition, and did not expect too much, he thought the trouble would be settled within the next ten days. There is little doubt that the trouble would have been adjusted by this time were it not that the miners have become mixed up with the discharged railroaders. There can be no settlement on any terms unless they recede from this position.

The furnaces in the vicinity are still in blast, and it is said the company will endeavor to furnish them with sufficient coal to bridge over the trouble. The Reading company are shipping large quantities of pea and buckwheat coal down the road to supply its locomotives. They have about sixty thousand tons at their chutes in this city. Some fifty men were employed in loading cars yesterday. Several of the furnaces south of Reading are experimenting with coke, and if successful is is likely they will use it altogether. Some of the rolling mills are also making changes so as to burn soft coal. Most of our mills here have lots of orders on hand and can not afford to shut down. The Reading Iron Works and Henry Clay Furnaces received forty cars of coal yesterday, which it is thought will keep them running several weeks.

The Situation at Port Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The situation at Port Richmond remains unchanged. The only announcement that General Manager McLeod had to make was: "There is no change in the situation today, except that the company has five collieries in operation, and no trouble has occurred nor is any anticipated."

Members of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, who are now located in various sections of the country, have received direct information of the circumstances surrounding the strike and urging them to come to Philadelphia this week to take the matter in hand and hear what the representatives of the strikers have to say. The strikers believe that the board ought not to interfere, because the strike has up to this time been handled by the Philadelphia & Reading Employes' convention, which is not a Knight of Labor organization authorized by the laws of the order, but composed of members of the order. It is not known whether the board will interfere, under the circumstances, or not.

Aid for the Strikers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 10.—A great impetus to the contribution in behalf of the Lehigh strikers is manifested hereabouts since the urgent appeals of the Knights of Labor have come in. The miners say that they are better able now to give than awhile ago, on account of steady work in the mines, assured by the unprecedented demand for coal. The solicitors also report generous contributions on the part of merchants, who fully realize the fact that the strike and general activity in the Wyoming region is benefiting them to a large extent. They say, too, that good wages means livelier trade, and aiding the strikers elsewhere to gain their points assures a continuance of fair wages here with the corresponding commercial benefits.

The Lawrence Colliery Closed.

MAHANOY PLANE, Pa., Jan. 10.—The Lawrence colliery, located here, did not start up yesterday morning, owing to a failure of the men to report for duty. The miners say that they will not mine coal to be handled by non-union railroad hands. This feeling exists at all the individual collieries now in operation.

Striking Weavers Return to Work.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 10.—The weavers at the Wampan mills who struck Friday, returned yesterday morning. There is as yet no sign of a meeting of manufacturers to consider the wage question.

The Campbell-Arbuckle Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Part Four of the Supreme Court was crowded yesterday morning with people who came to hear the summing up in the Campbell-Arbuckle breach of promise case. Many ladies were present. Miss Campbell sat at her counsel's table under the escort of her elderly chaperone, and not far off sat Mr. Arbuckle alongside his lawyers. Lawyer Parsons opened the formal proceedings by argument for the defense. He followed the same line that he showed in his examination of witnesses. He insisted that Miss Campbell had always been after Mr. Arbuckle's money only. She cared nothing for his affection or his comfort. When she saw he was sick, perhaps unto death, she urged a speedy marriage, in order to get a hold of the man's wealth. Mr. Parsons asserted that his client had never broken the engagement. He not only said: "I am engaged to you," but also, "I stand by my engagement." The lawyer then dwelt at some length upon Miss Campbell's desire to go upon the operatic stage when she herself said there was no necessity for it. "She says she distrusted *him*. Why, then, did she wish to marry him?"

At this point, Miss Campbell began to cry.

Mr. Parsons spoke for two hours and fifteen minutes, when a recess was taken.

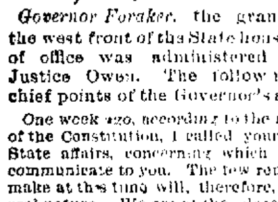
After recess ex-Judge Fullerton began his address on behalf of the plaintiff. He spoke of his client as a woman above the average in intelligence and strength of character, and referred to her foresight in studying for the stage to be prepared to support herself in case of her father's failure. He ridiculed the proposition of the other side that Miss Campbell was in search of a husband simply because of his wealth, and reviewed her life in support of his theory that she was an independent and warm-hearted woman.

After Judge Fullerton had concluded his argument on behalf of Miss Campbell in her suit for $100,000 damages against Mr. Arbuckle for breach of promise to marry, Judge Beach charged the jury to the effect that a contract of marriage had been proved. The only question was whether Arbuckle had avoided or broken it. The jury, if they found that he had, could assess damages according to their views of fairness. The jury retired at five o'clock, and will deliver a sealed verdict to-day.

At 6:05 p. m. the jury came to an agreement, and, according to the judge's instructions, they sealed their verdict and went home. It was said by insiders that the jury had found for the plaintiff and had awarded her damages amounting to from $10,000 to $25,000. Thus ended the most sensational breach of promise case that has been in New York courts for some years.

Governor Foraker's Second Inaugural.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—The city was crowded yesterday with strangers, public officials, clubs and private citizens to witness the inaugural ceremonies. Promptly at 10 a. m. the staff met at the City Hall, where badges and hat-cards were distributed. The inaugural ceremonies took place on the grand stand at the west front of the State house. The oath of office was administered by Chief-Justice Owen. The following are the chief points of the Governor's address:



Governor Foraker.

One week ago, according to the requirements of the Constitution, I called your attention to State affairs, concerning which I desired to communicate to you. The few remarks I shall make at this time will, therefore, be of a general nature. We are at the close of the first century of civilization and government on Ohio soil. It is a fitting time to recall our past achievements, and the lessons they have taught.

The Governor then reviewed the history of the State from the time of the first settlement, April 7, 1788, up to the present time. Continuing, he said:

What now of the century upon which we are entering? Only God knows. It does not seem possible that there can be wrapt up in the next hundred years so much of development as has been made during the last, and yet there may be more. But whether we are to continue this marvelous march of progress or not, we stand charged with responsibilities as grave as those which rested upon our fathers who attended our first inauguration. If we fail, there will be both disappointment and destruction. We must not fail, and we shall not if we but adopt for our guidance the lessons of the past. They teach us that we have succeeded because we have been governed by the great ideas of morality, education and equality. To this end we must discard and reject all that falls short of the requirements of the highest standard of right, put the light of truth in every man's way, and remember always to promote that which is calculated to advance Americans. If we meet the full measure of our obligations in these respects those whose lot it may be to look back from the close of our second century to its beginning can pay to us the highest possible tribute of praise by simply repeating what we are justly proud and gratified to be able to say to-day: 'Our fathers obeyed the Voice, and kept the covenant, and we are, in consequence, a peculiar treasure above all people, a kingdom of priests and an holy Nation.'"

Last night Governor Foraker held a reception in the Senate chamber beginning at half past seven o'clock.

It's all well to talk about building new railroads and new steamships—but how could men, women and children travel on them without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup? Think of it. Ponder it.

"Neither a borrower nor lender be;" but take your own twenty-five cents, and go round to your own druggist, and buy yourself a bottle of Salvation Oil for your sprains, aches and pains.

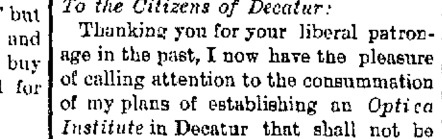
OPENING of the regular term of the Musical College Monday, January 23. Piano, organ, violin, singing and elocution taught. Corner Main and William streets. jan 4-d&wtd

FOR RENT, FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

[Notices in this column, of five lines or less will be inserted one week for 25 cents, payable in advance.]

WANTED—5 Energetic Salesmen. Can make $30 per week. Also want man with small capital to take exclusive control of Decatur. Can clear $300 in 60 days. Call on A. CLISBEE, New [illegible] Hotel. 10-d6*

Dr. T. P. Hubbell's



CRYSTAL GEM SPECTACLES And EYE GLASSES.

To the Citizens of Decatur:

Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past, I now have the pleasure of calling attention to the consummation of my plans of establishing an *Optical Institute* in Decatur that shall not be second to any place of the kind in the State. I will give my undivided attention to fitting of spectacles, to suit all defects of vision that can be benefitted by the use of spectacles. Also, will keep in stock a fine line of Optical Instruments, such as Microscopes, hand and pocket Magnifying Glasses, Thermometers, etc., etc.

OPTICAL GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

Dr. T. P. HUBBELL.

Prop'r Optical Institute,

289 North Main street, Telephone 181.

What You Can Buy

—FOR—

SPOT CASH!

Nice Bed Comforts, at Cost.

White, Gray and Scarlet Blankets, at Cost.

Wool Flannels, Plain and Plaid, at Cost.

Ladies' Black Jerseys, at Cost.

Ladies' and Misses' Woolen Hose, at Cost.

Broadcloths, Tricots and Homespuns at Cost.

Black Cashmeres and Suitings, at Cost.

Dress and Fur Trimmings, Braids, Beaded Sets and Cords, at Cost.

Millinery Goods, Toboggans, Hoods and Trimmed Hats, 60c on the Dollar.

MUST REDUCE STOCK.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,

143 E. Main Street, Powers' Block.

January 6, 1888.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. mar14d&w1yr

Opera House

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

SATURDAY, Jan. 14.

THE FAMOUS IRISH COMEDIAN, VOCALIST and DANCER,

Mr PAT ROONEY.

THE LOVELY YOUNG SOUBRETTE,

Miss KATIE ROONEY,

And the NEW YORK STAR COMEDY COMPANY, in the Laughable Three-Act Comedy,

PAT'S WARDROBE

"Asana Banad."

All the Great Rooney Specialties Introduced, and the incomparable

SOUTHERN QUINTETTE!

In Gems of Melody from Popular Operas.

POPULAR PRICES—25, 50 and 75 Cts.

No extra charge for reserved seats; on sale at Prescott's three days in advance.

Opera House

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

THURSDAY, Jan. 12.

THE GREAT NEW YORK HIT!

THE

STILL ALARM!

By Joseph Arthur.

THE TALENTED YOUNG ACTOR,

Mr. HARRY LACY,

Supported by the Original Cast from the 14th Street Theatre, New York.

Car Load of Scenery!
Real Fire Engine!

—INTRODUCING—

The Twin Arabian Horses,

In the Central Fire Station Scene.

POPULAR PRICES—25, 50 and 75 Cts.

Reserved Seats on sale at Prescott's music Store, without extra charge, beginning Tuesday morning, January 10th.

DURING THIS WEEK

We will knock the Price of CLOAKS silly.

Don't Forget It!

F. L. HAYS & Co.

Agents Bazar Patterns.

DIAMOND WEEK.

You will be pleased with what we have to offer in DIAMONDS. Our prices are the lowest in the city. Come early in the week and early in the morning. You will get the best selection and avoid the afternoon crowds.

THE LARGE TRADE WE ARE HAVING IN

GOLD WATCHES

Proves conclusively to us that intelligent buyers appreciate the fact that we have THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK and make the LOWEST PRICES.

EVERYBODY

Does say that we have by far the THE BEST VARIETY OF GOODS of any Jewelry House in Decatur.

LOW AND POPULAR PRICES

Always prevail at the

OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.

AT JUST

½ FORMER PRICES!

CLOAKS,

Shawls, Blankets,

—AND—

KNIT AND CROTCHED GOODS.

BIG 18 CHEAP STORE.

Merchant St.

J. MORITZ & CO.

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A TEAR DOWN SALE!

WE want to Tear Down the temporary tables which we erected to display our Holiday Stock upon, and will

CUT THE LIFE OUT

Of what GLASSWARE we have left upon them. If you need any more TUMBLERS, PITCHERS, Finger Bowls or Water Bottles, you can buy what we have

VERY CHEAP!

As we do not carry these goods except in Holiday Times, and we have no room to store them.

NICE IMPORTED TUMBLERS, 90c a Dozen, Worth $2.50.

☞ Don't be disappointed as we will not have any of this stock left by January 10th.

OTTO L. CURTIS & BRO.,

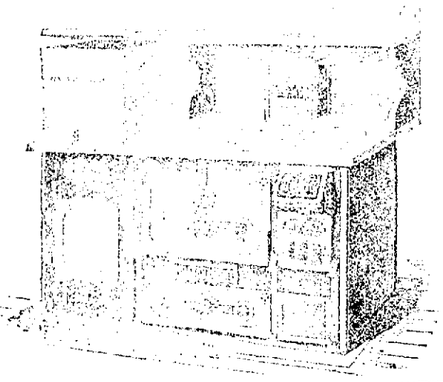
Leading Reliable Jewelers.

THEIR PATENT

DOUBLE CASED MONITOR RANGES

Have Outstripped All Competition.

They are Leaders, Not Followers.



Their many points of Superiority can be seen by calling on

LYTLE & ECKELS.

1857—1855—32

Our Holiday Meats are sold and we again return to the rule of everyday beef, the quality of which we guarantee to be equal to that found in any market in this or other cities. We are prepared to supply you at all times with THE BEST OF EVERYTHING you may need in our line.

IMBODEN BROS.

LOOK TO YOUR HEALTH!

By keeping your feet warm and dry. A complete line of RUBBER FOOTWEAR constantly in stock at

L. L. FERRISS & CO.'S.

Including Sandals, Arctics, Boots, Etc., Etc.

GOOD GOODS. LOW PRICES.

DAILY REPUBLICAN.

SPECIALTIES.

Windsor, Mocha and Java

COFFEES,

PRINCESS TEA,

Pillsbury's Best Flour,

BOOTH OYSTERS,

Quaker City Preserves,

4-X Maple Syrup,

Pennsylvania Buckwheat,

Extra German Soap,

AT

DINGES & CLOYD'S.

TUESDAY EVE., JAN. 10, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

For dinner and tea sets, go to E. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co.'s.

COASTING is popular just now.

PAT ROONEY Saturday night in "Pat's Wardrobe."

W. H. FIERCE has paid Mrs. Catherine Peniwell $275 for lot 13, in block 6, Smith & Co.'s addition to Decatur.

RECEIVER MCNULTA has returned to Chicago from New York.

THE purest maple syrup and buckwheat flour can be had at J. Lytle & Co.'s grocery store, in opera block.

MRS. WOODWORTH has been challenged to become the central figure in a faith cure tournament.

THE criminal cases in court will be called for trial on Jan. 23d. There will be two murder cases on the docket.

ATTEND the revival meeting at the Methodist church this evening.

TELL the grocer to send you the celebrated White Foam flour. It's first class.

QUITE a number of farmers were excused from service on the juries yesterday by Judge Smith.

SEND in orders for family groceries by telephone to Niedermeyer's popular store.

SELECT supplies for the table at Knode & Osborne's grocery store.

THE furniture for the Roland Brothers' barber shop in the Hotel Brunswick basement has arrived from Chicago. It's all new.

SHELLABARGER & Co.'s family flour, White Loaf and Daily Bread, is sold by all leading grocers.

CHARITY meeting at Music Hall Thursday evening next. It is to be a mass meeting. All invited.

THE Moore Bros., in opera block, have a first-class stock of groceries and make a specialty of California fruits.

IT is the purpose of the Illinois Central people to erect a $75,000 union depot in Decatur if the directors will allow that sum. A $70,000 depot would be preferable to the present excuse of a structure. We won't kick about $5,000.

STOP at Hanks & Patterson's popular grocery store on South Water street for fresh butter and choice table supplies.

THE search for natural gas is progressing without further mishap. The hole is 1300 feet deep.

BUY one of those Western Cyclone washing machines at Lytle & Eckels' hardware store.

THE most laughable comedy of the season was J. B. Polk's play, "Mixed Pickles," at the opera house last night before a large audience. It is a comedy that grows in favor by repetition. Mr. Polk was breezy in plotting mischief that made it warm for poor Brown, Sniggins and the remainder of the characters. Mr. Polk is great. He has a play that will keep him in ducats, and is supported by a clever, well-balanced company.

NO SUFFERER from any scrofulous disease, who will fairly try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, need despair of a cure. This remedy purges the blood of all impurities, destroys the germs of scrofula, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the physical organization.

PARTIES attending court next week will find the Court House Restaurant a convenient and desirable place to board. Everything in first-class shape and prices reasonable. 139 South Water street. W. A. COMBS, Proprietor. 5-d&wtf

THERE is no denying the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in all stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It restores debilitated nerve tissues, restoring the force lost by sickness, mental work or the excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco. Dr. A. J. Stoner will supply the genuine at 50 cents a bottle. 3b

Grain In Store in Chicago.

Weekly Statement, compiled from the books of the State Warehouse Registrar, showing the amount, in bushels, of each kind of grain in store in the Public Warehouses of Chicago, at the close of business on

SATURDAY, January 7, 1888.

Kind of Grain.	Increase during week.	Decrease during week.	Total amount in store.	Am't in storesame time last year.
Wheat	67,134	.....	5,460,066	13,153,659
Corn	.....	62,561	1,223,123	5,252,063
Oats	.....	122,011	924,325	884,178
Rye	.....	900	23,001	153,339
Barley	.....	2,725	318,806	294,610
Total	67,134	178,797	7,925,321	15,843,582

Net decrease during the week.....111,663 bushels.

J. W. BURST,
Warehouse Registrar.

A BLOOMING damsel of 39, hailing from Ohio, has sued Arbuckle, of coffee fame, for $100,000 damages, for breach of promise, and the letters of the defendant to the plaintiff, as read in the New York court where the case is on trial, show how foolish a man may be, even when backed by a million dollars, if he allows some angelic creature of the tender age of 39 to wrap herself around his heart-strings, so to speak. We have frequently been led to think, during the past couple of years, that Mr. Arbuckle was neglecting the coffee trade, and now we know why. Miss Campbell has been trying to make him do what his coffee has failed to do of late—settle, and in common with the many thousands who have gone headachy through the day on account of the quality of their matutinal beverage we hope and trust that she may succeed. In his letters he calls her his "Baby Bunting," and, not to be outdone in compliments, she responds by calling him her "Dear Bunnie" (he is just over 50). Is it any wonder that we have been having cloudy coffee?

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Time Taken Up by the Foster Cases The Grand Jury.

TUESDAY, JAN. 10.

On the opening of court this morning a few motions were heard when Mr. Vail, for the county, and the attorneys for ex-Sheriff Foster and his bondsmen, resumed argument on the demurrer to amended pleas in the debt declarations. The court sustained all demurrers to pleas, as he did in vacation, and gave judgment against the county for costs. Further argument is being heard on other demurrers.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

An attempt was made last evening by defendants' counsel to throw the Foster cases out of court and down the back stairs, but it didn't work. At the last term of court it will be remembered that Judge Hughes refused Mr. Foster a change of venue, but ordered that either Judge Smith or Judge Wilkin should hear the case. The defendants' counsel thought this order virtually took the cases off the docket, but Judge Smith looked at the matter in a different light and decided that he had jurisdiction. It was a novel and fine point that has aroused some talk.

FIVE COURT BAILIFFS.

At the opening of court Senator Johns, for Sheriff Manzy, called the attention of the court to the recent resolution adopted by the board of supervisors, directing that the court shall appoint the bailiffs, or the board would not pay the bills. Judge Smith stated that he did not know how many bailiffs would be required at any court, and always acted on the suggestion of the sheriff. Mr. Manzy asked for five bailiffs, and the court ordered the sheriff's attorney to write up the order, putting in such names as the sheriff might suggest. The bailiffs for the term are J. J. H. Young, J. W. Carter, H. F. Dillehunt, Z. W. Harris and John McWhinney. They will continue on duty until their services are not required, the sheriff to be the judge of that matter.

CRIER AND DEPUTY.

Sheriff Manzy has selected Constable Weitsel as his deputy and crier of the court during the term.

THE GRAND JURY.

The members of the grand jury were sworn. The charge of Judge Smith was exhaustive, but the court suggested that the jury should not waste time on petty complaints, cases that should be more properly settled before the justices of the peace. He directed that gamblers and violators of the liquor law should be indicted. The jurymen are D. C. Shockley, foreman, G. D. Williams, John W. Jones, F. M. Garver, A. C. Miller and Henry Stroud, of Decatur; W. H. Parker, of Austin; Fred Nieutker, Blue Mound; Andrew Sharp, Friends Creek; Thomas F. Talbot, Harristown; J. R. Hays, Hickory; D. L. Schrull, Illini; Wm. Horton and Chas. Funk, Long Creek; Wm. Phares and Davey Rainey, Maroa; R. R. Dingman, Niantic; T. M. Keller, Oakley; W. W. Day, Pleasant View; Michael Giblin and Elijah Walker, Macon; John H. Miller, Wheatland; Joseph Cooper, Whitmore.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Caroline Bilinski vs. F. Bilinski et al; chancery. Dismissed as per agreement on file.

Michael Eichinger vs. E. F. Delbridge, Jr., and Louisa Delbridge; chancery. Appearance of defendants entered. Demurrer entered to bill.

Albert Conover et al vs. John Conover; chancery. Proof of publication.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Pekin Plow Company vs. C. Cazabet & Co.; assumpsit. Dismissed by plaintiff.

A. J. Stoner vs. Andrew Garrett; assumpsit. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Village of Blue Mound vs. Mathias Miedle; certiorari. Motion by plaintiff to quash writ of certiorari.

Kingman & Co. vs. Joseph Shackelford et al; assumpsit. Continued by agreement.

Crea & Ewing vs. Zachariah Boughn; assumpsit. Continued.

ALL ladies interested in the mother's meetings are invited to attend such a meeting at the residence of Mrs. John Ullrich, corner Decatur and Union Sts., on Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 2:30 p. m.

THERE is a bright prospect of the $25,000 worth of property at Minneapolis owned by Judge Smith and John A. Brown netting them $50,000. It all depends on the creation of a union depot near the string of lots.

Eight Persons Hurt.

Wabash passenger train No. 45, west bound, ran into a freight train near West Lebanon, Ind., yesterday, wrecking the cars badly, but fortunately no one was fatally hurt. Eight persons were injured. The tank of the engine was driven into the end of the mail car, and Head Clerk Helm was injured seriously about the body and legs. His assistants, Thomas and Smith, were shaken up, but not hurt. The crew was in Decatur to-day and left for the east. Their run is between Lafayette and Quincy. Mrs. J. M. Pettit, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was one of the passengers injured. She is at Danville.

LAST NIGHT Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Martin arranged a very pleasant surprise on Miss Mattie Bowand and her mother, who are their guests from Indianapolis. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sasseen, E. W. Leib, D. E. Baldwin, H. H. Stafford, W. W. Brown, I. N. Martin, Chas. Bachman, Z. W. Harris, D. C. Moffit, Con Custer; Misses Libbie and Minnie Bachman, Flora Brown, Annie Moffit, James and Willis Martin. Oysters were served. Parlor games and social chat were engaged in, and all pronounced the party an enjoyable affair.

ST. LOUIS *Globe-Democrat*: Gen. John McNulta believes that the office should seek the man; and he holds, also, that the man should not make the quest unnecessarily difficult by disguising himself and taking to the brush when the office is hovering around. That is to say, he declares in plain terms that he wants the Governorship of Illinois and is determined to get it if he can. If the matter should happen to turn upon a test of candor, we do not see how it would be possible to beat him.

STOP that cough by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—the best specific for all throat and lung diseases. It will allay inflamation, aid respiration, and strengthen the vocal organs. Ayer's Almanacs are free for all. Ask for one.

A 'Possum Supper.

A grand Sweet Potato and 'Possum Supper. Come one, come all, and get all you can eat for 25 cents, on Tuesday evening, January the 10th, at the St. Charles Hotel Dining Room, given by Mrs. Sadie Steward and Mrs. M. J. Piper. 7d3

THE Hercules white shirts are the best and only one dollar. LINN & SCRUGGS. daw

Four Conversions.

The services at the First M. E. church last night were conducted by members of the Christian Endeavor society, led by J. E. W. Green. The usual prayers and testimonies were heard, and the singing was directed by Homer Montgomery. Seven persons arose for prayers, and at the altar service there were four marked conversions. It was a glorious conclusion to the very interesting service. Meeting to-night, when Rev. Miller will be in charge.

Death of William A. Wilson.

William A. Wilson died of heart disease at his home in Long Creek township Monday evening at 4 o'clock in the 67th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Tennessee and had lived in this county 56 years. His surviving children are M. H. Wilson, of Lintner, John A. Wilson, of Casner, and Mrs. Dr. Lonergan, of Casner. Mr. Wilson was the owner of 400 acres of land. Some years ago he struck natural gas on his farm. He piped his house and used the gas for heating, cooking and illuminating purposes. The funeral took place this (Tuesday) afternoon, Rev. N. M. Baker and Rev. J. M. Stevens conducting the services.

Sanders Found.

Frank Sanders, the Blue Mound farmer who was missing since Wednesday, was found in Decatur last night by Officers Stober and Midkiff. He had been on a protracted spree in Decatur and had nearly $50 on his person when discovered by the officers. He will be taken home.

Looking at the Books.

Mr. Southwick, an expert from the clerk's office in Sangamon county, has been employed to go through the books of Macon county officials as far back as the law will allow, and make a report to the board of supervisors. He began his task yesterday, commencing in the county treasurer's office. It will be several months before the end is reached. Supervisor Moffet is assisting in the work.

A Big Meeting.

We have been handed a copy of *The Compass*, which gives an account of a monster mass meeting held by the charity organization in Indianapolis recently. It was attended by 1500 people and hundreds were turned away. Representatives of various relief societies, the ministers, the mayor of the city, members of the county board and others occupied chairs on the stage. There was music and prayer, addresses and reports from officers. Such meetings in the interest of the poor will soon be held in Decatur. The first mass meeting will be held at Music Hall on Thursday evening. All citizens interested in benevolent work in our community are urged to be present.

The Star Lecture Course.

W. E. Mann has secured the following attractions for the Star Course:

Dr. Willits.
Col. J. P. Sanford.
Bill Nye.
Col. Copeland.
Arion Quartet Concert, assisted by Prof. Bull and Miss Anna Berry.

FRANK CURRAN is on duty as special policeman, in place of Officer Murray who is ill.

Card from Rev. Newcomer.

We are requested to publish the following self-explanatory card from Rev. M. S. Newcomer, of Ida Grove, Iowa, lately pastor of the Decatur Church of God:

A TEST.

Inasmuch as Mrs. M. B. Woodworth claims to heal exactly as the apostles did, it follows that she can do whatever they did. In order to test her ability to do this, I have proposed that a medical board of three be appointed, that they select persons wholly blind, deaf and afflicted with cancer, and that for every such case instantly healed by Mrs. Woodworth, I will pay ten dollars into the missionary fund, provided, that in every such case where she fails, she or her supporters pay ten dollars into the same fund.

This challenge has been accepted by Isaac Schrader, Esq., of Columbia City, Indiana. I have designated Farwell Hall, Chicago, Ill., as the place for the test. I have left the matter of time, and conference with Mrs. Woodworth, entirely with Mr. Schrader, so that he will now make all the necessary arrangements. I have accepted his manner of selecting the medical board, so that if the test is not made the fault is not mine. This is not written for controversy, but simply to let the people of Decatur and vicinity know the status of things. We want no words now, but "coming to time."

M. S. NEWCOMER.

Story of the "Still Alarm."

What was a little short of tremendous melo-dramatic success was made by the "Still Alarm" at the 14th Street Theatre last night. It is a play that has strong literary merit but is full of strong suggestions, local humor, intense and powerful climax, all so deftly woven together and succeeding one another, that last night a crowded audience burst into tumultuous applause every few minutes and greeted the ends of the acts with a deafening enthusiasm that meant full houses for as long as the piece is played, and a fortune for the author—Joseph Arthur.

The plot of the play probably conveys little of the electric effect of the sensational scenes upon the people who see them. One Jack Manly is a clerk of a banker who has a daughter loved by Jack. The latter is one day discharged because the father has been threatened by a thief and a scoundrel who has an old murderous secret of the banker's, and this scoundrel makes the price of his silence a marriage with the daughter; to this the weak and fearful father consents. At the end of the second act the hero "gets on," as he himself says, to the man who has been persecuting. The girl he loves is there. He places himself before the door so he shall not reap his revenge, and so in a paroxysm of rage he seizes a chair and smashes the sash so that he may get down by the fire-escape and meet the villain at the foot of the stairs. That scene brought down the curtain to tremendous applause, yet it did not compare with the enthusiasm that greeted the scene of the third act, where the hero, turned fireman to make a living, finds that the villain has not only fired the dwelling of those he loves best so as to destroy evidence, but the wires have have been cut so the alarm can not be given. The hero mounts the engine, the horses rush into their places, the harness falls on their backs, the firemen slide down from above to obey the call, and away the horses rush with as realistic an effort as ever was made upon a stage. That scene settled the success of the play. It was a good cast that lent effect to all this.—*The Morning Journal, N. Y.*

The play will be given at the opera house Thursday night with all the scenic effects.

THE Haines Bros. piano is, as it should be extensively advertised—because the musical public and piano purchasers should know where to find a piano possessing actual merit. Such is the *Haines Bros.*—classed among the leading standard pianos of the world. The great popularity of the Haines Bros. piano in this and other sections, makes our weak kneed rival feel uncomfortable. C. B. PRESCOTT.

THE BASE BALL BOSSES.

The Inter-State League Meeting at Bloomington—Spink is Secretary.

The Central Inter-State Base Ball League met at the Phœnix hotel, at Bloomington, yesterday. There were present the following delegates: W. H. Lucas, of Davenport, Ia.; C. B. Quade, of Dubuque, Ia.; L. O. Platt and W. C. Johnson, of Danville; C. F. Shilling and F. B. Mueller, of Decatur; Rube Kenner, of Peoria; A. S. Miller, of Crawfordsville, Ind.; H. C. Fell, of Bloomington, and President W. H. Allen, of Rockford.

The first business taken up was the case of J. J. Noone and Albert Fisher. These two signed with Danville on Dec. 10 and accepted $50 each advance money. They also accepted $25 from Decatur, kept contracts sent them by the latter city and returned them after holding them two weeks. They also promised to sign with Bloomington. The latter city favored the black-listing of both, but, after a discussion, Fisher was given to Crawfordsville and Noone to Danville.

The resignation of Secretary Hurley was accepted. There were several applicants for the position, among them Edward Hengle, of Chicago. The convention, however, tendered the position, by acclamation, to A. H. Spink, editor of the St. Louis *Sporting News*, and he accepted.

The schedule committee, composed of Fell, of Bloomington, Shilling, of Decatur, and Lucas, of Davenport, were given until March 27 to draft their schedule.

The *Sporting News* was made the official organ of the league and the official scorers will be notified to send their official scores to it for publication.

Every club in the league reported good progress. Davenport, Dubuque, Rockford and Bloomington have nearly all completed their nines. The Crawfordsville, Decatur, Danville and Peoria clubs have also signed a fine lot of men.

The new secretary was instructed to do as he saw fit with the contracts held with the three umpires by ex-Secretary Hurley. None of these contracts were approved. Secretary Spink will probably give all three of the appointees a trial, and if found efficient all will be retained.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of President Allen. He will probably name Chicago as the next place of meeting.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. J. M. Maris is home from Mattoon.

Capt. Frank Emery, of Maroa, was in the city last night.

R. P. Cox will go to Kansas City to join Byron Barrett in business.

Mrs. S. B. Knight will go to Florida with Dr. Barnes and daughter.

Homer Montgomery left for Tolono to-day to assist Rev. C. B. Taylor in revival meetings.

Algernon Granville came down from Chicago yesterday to attend to his duties as official reporter in the circuit court.

V. H. Parke, who is in California with his wife, remembers Decatur by sending the REPUBLICAN a big roll of San Francisco and San Diego daily papers. Mammoth editions.

McNulta and the Wabash.

Before leaving New York for Chicago, Receiver McNulta was interviewed at some length by a Gotham paper. Speaking of the Wabash business and cuts, the Receiver said:

"There has as yet been no 'cut' or 'rate war' in the Wabish territory, but merely an equalization of rates. Not long ago the Wabash lines between Chicago and East St. Louis and between Toledo and East St. Louis were doing business at 53c per 100 pounds, which the rival lines were doing for 41c in some cases. The late movement of Illinois rates has been toward an equalization of these figures, and 40c has been the rate adopted. At this figure the Wabash can secure its equitable share of the traffic. This is the basis of the matter, as the eastern committees connected with the reorganization and the security holders are coming to see. They are now beginning to uphold me in my course. In fact, the greater part of the pressure brought to bear upon me to retain rates was by the officials of the lines connecting with the Wabash and its western termini. A reduction in rates by my road means a less proportion for them; but I pay little attention to these arguments, as I am not operating our connecting roads. As far as the Wabash itself is concerned the reductions by the Chicago and Alton, which appears to be our most aggressive rival, which have been met by Wabash, would cause a falling off in earnings of only one-eighth of 1 per cent. A reduction, however, means increased tonnage; so that the fight so far can be said to have been money gained to the road. The Wabash is in excellent condition. It has both the physical and the pecuniary ability to go into a rate war, if our rivals shall choose to precipitate one. We have a surplus of $500,000 on hand, after providing for interest payments, to aid in any possible emergency. Again, the Wabash has not to calculate for dividend payments, while the Alton has heavy amounts to provide for. The Alton doubtless wants a short, sharp fight, while we would prefer to prolong the difficulty, if it must come." Mr. McNulta states emphatically that he is not in favor of a fight, and will stave it off as long as he may be able. He cannot state what the Alton is after, as he cannot prevail upon that company's officials to agree upon a conference.

An Unfounded Report.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—One of the contractors on the new aqueduct telegraphs from Tarrytown, N. Y., near the scene of the reported accident, that there had been no accident of any kind on the aqueduct yesterday morning, and that the reports of such a nature, telegraphed so broadcast, are, as far as it is possible to learn, wholly unfounded.

Logs and Timber Lost.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 10.—An immense jam of ice and logs, formed in the boom here during the recent thaw, gave way Sunday night and millions of feet of logs and timber went adrift. The estimated loss to lumbermen is upward of $50,000. These logs are parts of drives that failed to come in on the flood of May last. The ice moved off without further damage.

General Terry's Ailment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—General Terry, the Indian fighter, who has been reported to be seriously ill at the Grand Hotel, is merely suffering from his old chronic complaint, indigestion. He will be about in a week or so if he follows his doctor's instructions and remains quiet. His sisters, the Misses Terry, are with him.

Death of General Washington Seawell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—General Washington Seawell died early yesterday morning from enlargement of the liver at the Berkshire Hotel. He was born in Virginia in 1802, and graduated from West Point in 1825. He served forty-four years in the army, retiring in 1869. He leaves two sons.

Chicago Grain Market.

The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1 p. m. to-day, received by G. C. Caldwell, Secretary Decatur Grain Co.:

WHEAT—77½ Jan; 78 Feb; 78¾ Mar; 84⅜ May.

CORN—49 Jan; 49¼ Feb; 49⅝ March; 54⅜ May.

OATS—31¾ Jan; 31¾ Feb; 32 March; 34½ May.

PORK—$15.15 Feb; $15.25 March; $15.57 May.

LARD—$7.57 Feb; $7.67 Mar; $7.82 May.

RIBS—$7.77 Feb; $7.87 Mar; $8.05 May.

Live Stock—Estimated receipts—Hogs 20,000; 5c to 10c higher.

Cattle, 9,000; steady.

Car Lots—Wheat: Winter, 15; Spring, 56; Corn, 216; Oats, 138.

OUR GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

—WILL BEGIN—

Monday Next, Jan. 9, 1888.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

WILL BE GIVEN IN

Double-Kneed Wool Hose.
Merino Undewear for Ladies and Children.
Ladies' Zephyr Jersey Underwear.
Toboggans, Hoods and Tam O'Shanters.
Ladies' and Children's Jerseys.
Gents' Winter Underwear
Of Every Description.
All kinds Winter Gloves,
Embroidered Felt Scarfs and Table Covers.
Blankets, Flannels and Yarns.
Table Linens, Cloths and Napkins to match.

AND THE BALANCE OF OUR

CLOAKS

At One-Half their Value.

AGENTS BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

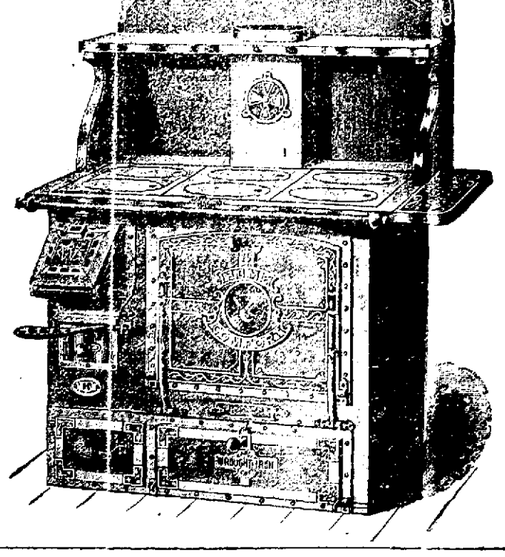
The Trademark

—OF THE—

"HOME COMFORT" RANGES

—IS—

"ECONOMY,"
"STRENGTH and DURABILITY,"
"GOOD COOKING,"
"GOOD EATING."



"HOME COMFORT RANGES are just what their name indicates. THEY ARE A HOME COMFORT. No other cooking apparatus in the world will give you the same amount of HONEST WEAR, SAVE AS MUCH FUEL and DO AS GOOD COOKING AND BAKING.

No other Range is made of such Substantial and Lasting Material.

You can't make a mistake in buying one.

MOREHOUSE, WELLS & CO.,

143 EAST MAIN STREET.

WE MADE A CLEAN SWEEP

Of Holiday Goods

—AT—

THE WHITE FRONT.

And as we did not MARK UP BEFORE THE HOLIDAYS we do not have to MARK DOWN after.

For a Good Square Deal, go to

JOHN IRWIN'S WHITE FRONT,

Post Office Block.

BIG

MARK DOWN SALE

EVERY OVERCOAT MARKED DOWN!

Must sell off our line of Fine and Medium Priced Overcoats for Men, Boys and Children.

We are determined not to carry over a single Overcoat, and have made the prices ASTONISHINGLY LOW.

Every Overcoat New and Stylish. No Old Goods to Show You. COME AND SEE.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.,

135 East Main Street, Decatur.

One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Store open until 9 p. m. Telephone 182

Whoop Her Up Liza Jane! The Boom has Come.

GREAT AUCTION SALE!

Eight Joe Dandy Lots; Best Residence Lots in the City, AT YOUR OWN PRICE----On a Credit of 10 Years.

Interest Only 7 Per Cent.

Benefit of PAVED STREET, STREET CARS, Banker "Jim" Millikin's and Hog Ringer Hill's Elegant Lawns.

We are authorized to sell AT AUCTION on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1888,

At 2 p. m., on the premises, without limit or reserve, the block of ground located at the corner of West Main and Pine streets, now occupied by A. Wait as a residence. It will be subdivided into 8 lots, four fronting on West Wood street and four on West Main street, with a frontage of 50 feet each.

If you want the best residence lots in the city wait until March 22, and make your own price and terms. Parties purchasing can make terms of payment to suit themselves, or in ten annual installments, conditions that they improve this season. 10 per cent. of the purchase money will be required to be paid on day of sale, same to be returned when improvements are made. Those who purchase not intending to improve this season, 10 per cent. on day of sale and 15 per cent. in 30 days.

☞ House of 8 rooms, in good condition, on one of the West Main street lots, will be opened for inspection three days immediately before sale, or at any other time by getting special order from us.

JESSE LEFORGEE & SONS.

A GREAT RAILROAD.

CHICAGO'S NEW LINK TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Wonderful Railway System of Which This Big Western City is the Center—And Yet It Was but Yesterday That the First Locomotive Reached Chicago.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—There is something going on in the big west, of which not much is said, and which is, nevertheless, worth talking about. On the first of the present year an event of considerable importance occurred in this city, though the average Chicagoan knew little of it and cared less. When the Pacific railway was completed twenty years ago the nation was stirred into an expression of wonder and joy. On New Year's day a new railway to the coast began running its cars into the city of Chicago, but great railways have actually become so common out this way that nobody not directly interested bothers his head about so small a matter as a railway more or less. This new road is one of the greatest railways of the world, a railway which will run through trains from the shores of Lake Michigan to the Pacific, and sleeping cars from this city to the capital of Mexico. "That may all be true," says the Chicago man, "but what do I care? I don't own the road, and am not likely to want to buy it." The fact is, the Chicago man has been satiated with railroads. Such a vast railway system has grown up about him that he long ago gave up *trying to keep track* of the march of improvements, and is quite unable to appreciate the amazing magnitude of the railway interests of his city. *Strangers are quicker* to perceive and to comment on things like this than the native. It is the stranger who is filled with marvel by a glance at the railway map of Chicago.

While in this country some years ago Herbert Spencer, the philosopher, made a remark concerning Chicago, which will appear forceful to every traveler who approaches the city by rail and in day light. "I knew I was nearing a great center of energy," said Mr. Spencer, "long before the trainmen told me Chicago was close by. Looking out of the car window in the early morning I could see several lines of rails, on which trains were running in both directions, and all of these lines approached a common center. '*What a tremendous focus* of commercial energy this must be toward which all these highways lead,' I thought, and I was not mistaken."

This was the philosopher's method of leading up to his statement that Chicago was the world's greatest railway center. It is a fact that the Chicago railway system has become something wonderful, something which must rouse the admiration of every man who loves to look upon the great works of his fellows by which nature and space have been conquered. In this marvelous display of human energy time also appears at the mercy of the conqueror, for all of this spider web of steel has been spun within a quarter of a century, and nearly all of it within a dozen years.

In the great western and middle states all roads lead to Chicago. No fewer than twenty-one *lines of railway have termini* in this city. Several of these are among the greatest roads in the world, both in mileage and traffic. More than one-quarter of the railway mileage of the United States is in roads which lead directly to Chicago, and which are within territory that may fairly be set down as tributary to this city. This would exclude from our reckoning all those portions of the Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania and other systems lying east of Buffalo and the Ohio river, and also the branches of all roads which do not directly "feed" the Chicago trade. Two Chicago roads alone comprise a mileage nearly equal to the mileage of all roads in England. One Chicago road has railway enough to reach from New York to San Francisco and back again. Four Chicago roads possess a combined mileage equal to the mileage of all the roads in Germany, to those *in France or those in European Russia.* Let us run the eye hastily over the list of Chicago roads, not pausing long enough to consider anything more exact than round numbers:

MILEAGE OF CHICAGO RAILWAY SYSTEMS.

Baltimore and Ohio (west of Ohio river)	650
Chicago and Alton	850
Chicago and Atlantic	250
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	5,600
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	250
Grand Trunk, (in United States)	350
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	5,600
Chicago and Northwestern	6,700
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	1,000
Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg (main lines only)	1,000
Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago	350
Illinois Central	1,950
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern	1,350
Louisville, New Albany and Chicago	450
Michigan Central	1,200
Nickel Plate	500
Minnesota and Northwestern	400
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	475
Wabash (only lines leading directly to Chicago)	1,500
Wisconsin Central	650
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	6,600
Grand total in Chicago systems	37,735

How great a mileage this is will the better appear from the use of a few comparative figures. It is a greater number of miles of road than the whole United States contained at the beginning of the rebellion; it is a greater number of miles than may be found in Great Britain and France together; it is equal to the railway mileage of the whole world thirty years ago.

All this seems very wonderful indeed, when we reflect that it is not quite forty years since the first locomotive was seen in this city. That pioneer locomotive was unloaded from a schooner, and is today able to make steam and pull a dozen loaded cars. Somebody with a passion for such calculations has figured it out that the locomotives of the *Chicago roads of* the present would make a solid train eighty miles long, and, furthermore, that the rolling stock of these roads is extensive enough to carry at one time all the inhabitants of the United States west of Buffalo and Pittsburg. To do that, however, passengers would have to be loaded into freight and cattle cars.

There are half a dozen trunk lines to the east. Two or three roads run directly to Cincinnati, Louisville and southern cities. No fewer than half a dozen roads connect Chicago with those lusty young twins of the northwest, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Three roads run directly to St. Louis and one to New Orleans. Five roads reach Kansas City by their own direct lines. Four roads connect at Omaha with the Pacific railway, and one road runs trains through from Chicago to Denver, 1,140 miles. Now comes this new giant, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, with a system comprising 6,000 miles, and reaching from this, its new terminus, to the waters of the Atlantic ocean at Galveston, to the shores of the Pacific at Los Angeles, and to the plains of Mexico at three points, the easternmost one of which is nearly 1,000 miles from the one farthest west.

That first locomotive in Chicago, of which I have already spoken, was purchased by Chicago men who had built a little railway out toward the Mississippi, and over which they hoped to bring the grain and secure the trade of the farming counties traversed. That spirit of conquest has pervaded the railway builders of the west ever since, and the activity in that direction was never more pronounced, more wonderful than it is at the present moment. That which I said at the beginning of this letter was going on in the west, and which was worth talking about, is this mighty movement of the railway builders to lay the vast territory of the western portion of the United States at the feet of Chicago.

Let us take a look at the map. Stretching to the northwest are two railway systems which seem almost to be parallel lines. They traverse the same states, and with few exceptions together reach the same important cities and towns. These are the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Northwestern roads. With its base at Chicago and Milwaukee, the former has sent forth roots until it reaches the Mississippi at three points, the Red river of the north at Fargo, and it is building a line to the iron region of Lake Superior. Spanning the country between the Mississippi and the Missouri with five lines of rail, it reaches the former stream at Kansas City on the south, midway at Omaha, and at two or three points in middle Dakota on the north. Omitting Kansas City and Fargo, and adding Duluth, and the Northwestern is side by side with its rival. The Northwestern, moreover, runs to the center of the Black Hills, and has a line which almost touches the National park of the Yellowstone. The *management* of these two roads is among the ablest and most energetic in America. The two roads watch each other like jealous boys, and *it is almost* impossible for one to build a new feeder or branch which the other does not quickly parallel. Together they control nineteen-twentieths of the railways of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota, besides a goodly portion of those of Iowa and Illinois.

Chicago railways were never before so ambitious. The spirit of conquest and of rivalry runs high. A railway president sits in Chicago, looks at the map of the west, notes that one of his rivals is building into a certain territory, scowls, taps his bell, calls for his assistants, and in a few days surveyors are running the lines for still another network of new roads. Thus the Northwestern, building within a year a half dozen branches in eastern Nebraska, south of the Platte river, finds that it has stepped upon the toes of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which has claimed that part of *Nebraska for its very* own. So the Burlington, by way of reprisal, suddenly begins building four or five branches up into the Northwestern's territory in northern Nebraska and eastern Wyoming. This Burlington system has become a wonderful network of roads throughout the corn belt, northern Illinois, southern Iowa and Nebraska. It is a standing joke among traveling men in the Burlington's western territory, that new roads and new towns spring up so rapidly out there that they find it necessary to hire men to telegraph them of the building of roads and the starting of towns, so that they may get in as early as their rivals and sell goods to the new merchants. There is not a county in the state of *Nebraska* south of the *Platte river in which* the Burlington has not a road, and now that it has found the corn belt too narrow and struck out *for the north, there is no telling* where it will stop.

Even the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, long a most conservative concern, and holding aloof from the scramble for new territory, has finally yielded to the pressure of the times, and is sending its rails to the southwest through Kansas and toward the great cow heart of Texas at a most amazing rate. The staid old Illinois Central, too, which was established by one of the government's richest grants, and which some time ago purchased roads giving it a direct line from Chicago to New Orleans, is casting a longing eye *upon some of the rich territory* to the north and west, and has begun upon plans of extension which may carry its cars *from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian* border, thus spanning the country.

That which occurred at the beginning of the year will cause a sensation in railway circles, and hasten a manifest destiny fraught with good to the whole country. The running of trains on the new road from Chicago to the Pacific coast is a challenge which the ambitious railway managers of Chicago will soon meet. Within five years, it is predicted, four or five Chicago roads will run their cars to the coast on their own tracks. The Burlington is already at Denver, and could build to the coast in two or three years. Ten years ago, I am told, the Burlington sent a man to a mountain pass west of Denver, with instructions to homestead the strip of ground on which a track would have to be laid if one were ever built through that pass, and to hold it at all *hazards.* The *men* is there yet, and the pass belongs to the Burlington. A prominent railroader, holding a powerful position in one of the companies named, gives it as his prediction that the Burlington, the St. Paul, the Northwestern and the Rock Island will eventually find their way to the Pacific coast. The Burlington will in time purchase the Union and Central Pacific from their real owner, the government.

In all this amazing outspreading of the tentacles which reach the seats of empires I can see only bright and great things for the future of Chicago and the west whose metropolis it is. WALTER WELLMAN.

A Brace of Boys.

"The nonchalance of boys," says a great writer, "who are sure of a dinner and would disdain *as much as a lord to do or to say* aught to conciliate one, is the healthy attitude of human nature." These reflections are suggested by the fact that a day or two since I had the honor of sitting behind a brace of boys in *a* railroad train. They were country lads; that is, they lived about ten miles out of the city, to which they had gone to make some purchases. *It is needless* to say that they were eating peanuts: and when I mention the fact one of them drew from his pocket a newly bought article, handing it to the other for inspection, it is unnecessary for me to add that the article was a knife. What airs of connoisseurship that second boy gave himself! He turned the knife up to the light, felt of the point, breathed on the blade and then rubbed it with his sleeve, "hefted" the handle and finally handed it back with the admission that the knife was a pretty good knife, but hinting a doubt as to its durability. The owner pocketed it with an air of relief, having evidently feared that his companion would condemn his knife as a fraudulent city article, got up to sell.—"Taverner" in Boston Post.

Pagans in Russia.

A nomadic people living in the Upper Ural in Russia, and called Vaguls, are pagans. In winter they live in wooden cabins, while in summer they go out among the mountains and dwell under canvas. Their winter clothing is made of camel skin and their summer of linen. As is the rule among savage races, the women are little better than slaves. The Vaguls worship the bear, and consider as sacred different parts of the forest, for which they have a superstitious terror. They sacrifice daily to their deity a stallion previously greased. Contact with Russians is beginning to civilize these people.—Boston Budget.

MOREHOUSE, WELLS & Co. are constantly receiving new patterns, in Wood Iron and Slate Mantels, Vestibule and Hearth Tiles, Fine Brass Fenders, Fire Sets, and everything pertaining to the one. No larger or more complete assortment can be found elsewhere. d&w

INMAN & LAWRENCE, at their restaurant, south side *Lincoln* Square, serve lunch, oysters and regular meals at low prices. No better place in town. Restaurant open all night. dec16-d&wtf

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Embracing Underwear, Scarfs Handkerchiefs, Half-hose, in the best goods, and at the lowest prices. LINN & SCRUGGS. d&w

T. N. LEAVITT, of Maroa, has been appointed agent for the Pierce Well Augur for Macon and adjoining counties. The Pierce Augur was the one used at Decatur and Maroa. n17-dawtf

DEHAVEN, the decorator, is now prepared to furnish the fall styles of Wall Paper, in all grades, at prices lower than ever. Address or call at 535 West Eldorado street. sept14d&w

E. L. MARTIN can supply you with all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal by the ton or carload as cheap as any place in the city. a20-dtf

THE best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner 1b

HENRY BROS. make the largest loaves house made bread of any in the city. Bread delivered promptly anywhere it is desired. nov25-dtf

Beautiful Shawls,

In Fall and Winter weights, extremely handsome, and at low prices. d&w LINN & SCRUGGS.

Underwear

For Ladies and Children, a complete assortment, at lowest prices. d&w LINN & SCRUGGS.

A SHIP with a fine line of Christmas presents can be seen at Cheap Charley's. d&wtf

A FULL line of Boys' and Youth's Patent Leather Slippers just received at Powers & Haworth. d10-dtf

A CHILD can buy at Cheap Charley's as well as any man. d&wtf

MATRIMONIAL MARTS.

One of the Most Interesting Phases of Life in a Great City.

The four great markets for wives in New York are the Sunday-schools, the big stores and factories, the street and the boarding-houses. I have purposely arranged them in the order above because the greatest matrimonial markets are the Sunday-schools and the least are the boarding-houses. Marriages are made in boarding-houses, but the average boarding-house keeper's daughter is more apt to end an old maid than a wife. The reason is that it seems not to be good for the girls for men to see them too much or in too varied a range of employment. It takes the romance and poetry out of the wife-hunter's head and the charm from a girl's personality for her to be seen on her knees scrubbing, or with her head in a towel sweeping, or sifting ashes in a slovenly wrapper. Of course, there are girls who can do every sort of housework with such an air and grace that even a level-headed lover will try to steal the broom or ashes sifter she has held in order to have it for a keepsake, but those girls are not apt to be developed in the dull and cruel grind of boarding-house routine.

In the Sunday-schools the girls look their very best. Not only do thousands of tender-hearted young fellows attend them in order to develop a circle of lady friends for themselves, but just so do the myriad young women, who are either here without their families or who are shut up in factories all day and live in parlorless tenements by night, seek the same religious resorts for similar ends. It is a curious function that New York Sunday-schools perform. They are resorted to by about seven hundred Chinamen, who go there simply to learn English, and by thousands of Christians who go there to get mated.

When I say the big shopping stores are great matrimonial markets I do not mean to have it *inferred* that the girls who stand behind the counters are given to wedding male customers they wait upon. Such things do happen, I suppose, but not frequently enough for consideration, the fact being that nothing could be worse for a counter girl in a big New York store than for her to be courted while on duty. If her employers did not discharge her the other girls would torment her beyond endurance. Meetings between the girls and their beaux on their way home from work are not to be taken into consideration, for the lasses go home in troops, and are merciless teasers, so that this is also a rare occurrence. *One of the big shopping* stores, by the way, employes detectives to see that no young fellows hang about the store at closing time to meet the counter girls. But there is a field for matrimony that is directly in the stores, and is exceedingly fruitful. The male employes, buyers, heads of departments, men clerks, cashiers and even the members of the firms get very many wives from among the girls whom they meet every day and grow to admire, *if their qualities* are such as recommend them. Acquaintances thus made lead to visits at the girls' homes, to evening companionship and to wedlock. These same men and women in the big stores, by the way, are among the hosts that attend the Sunday-schools.

There are actually streets set aside for courtship by the parlorless poor. Upper Eighth avenue, where the little shops are; lower Second avenue, past *the houses of the old fogy rich,* and the bottom of Broadway, where all the great shipping and express offices are closed and dark—there are the great flirtation promenades of the tenement boys and girls. There are stupid folks who see the long processions of giggling girls, in their best bows and streamers, and imagine them to be off the path of virtue, or slipping off. But these are not the places where such girls are found, and he who thinks ill of these girls had *better not presume upon his* ignorance, or he will find them well able to take care of themselves. No; they have put on their second best gowns, and the young mechanics and porters have put on their best coats and plastered their locks with oil, and both sexes have sallied out to meet and flirt and pair off and walk home. They don't know it, but they can not help doing so. It's nature.—*Cor. Philadelphia Press.*

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise, his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottle of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at John A. Swearingen's Drug Store. 2A

MR. GLADSTONE is reported to have stated in a private letter to a relative of his, E. T. Affleck, living at Columbus, O., that he has positively no intention of visiting this country.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by John A. Swearingen. al

DINNER

— AND —

TEA SETS,

—AT—

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S.

A Dakota Amusement.

"Any *thing going on?*" asked the city treasurer of a Dakota town of the mayor.

"No; dull," replied the mayor.

"No excitement for a month, I guess."

"None that I remember of."

"Well, I'd like to have some amusement of some kind, but I don't know what we can do."

"Hang it all!" returned the mayor; "I've got it—I know what we can do to pass away the *time!*"

"What is it?" inquired the breathless treasurer.

"Why," replied the mayor, with visible emotion, as he got up and put on his hat, "get the boys together and let's go and move the county-seat! The blasted old thing hasn't been snaked across the prairie for over three months!"—*Chicago Tribune.*

Wanted It Off His Mind.

"Here, Mister," said a countryman to a book-maker at the race track, as he handed up a twenty dollar bill. "My neffy sent me out here with this to back the hosses, but I reckon I might as well give it to ye all at once an' not be bothered with it in little bits at a time."—*Merchant Traveler.*

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

"FRISCO LINE,"

Is the proper and most direct route from St. Louis to *principal points in Missouri, Kansas,* Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Mexico and California. Round trip tickets to points in California, Texas and Mexico, Eureka Springs, Arkansas; Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico; Salt Lake City, Utah; and one way tickets to all points in the West and Southwest are on sale at lowest rates via "FRISCO LINE" at regular coupon railroad ticket offices throughout Illinois and Indiana. Reclining chair cars and elegant dining cars and through *Pullman Palace Sleepers* from St. Louis to Eureka Springs, Arkansas; and to Dallas and Galveston, Texas, via Paris; and to Los Angeles and San Francisco, California, via Halstead, Kansas, are afforded by this popular route. Ask your ticket agent to sell you tickets via "FRISCO LINE." For copies of Frisco Line Folders, giving time tables and large map of route; Illustrated Pamphlets of Eureka Springs, Lands and Homes; Missouri Lands; Free Government Lands; Hand Book of five new towns and good lands on Frisco Line in Southern Kansas; "Oklahoma and Traveler of the West;" together with full particulars regarding price of tickets and *freight rates* via FRISCO LINE to all points West and Southwest, call on your nearest Railroad ticket and freight agent, or call upon or address Geo. Lower, Traveling Land Agent, (Rooms 1 and 2) No. 252 North Water St., Decatur, Illinois. jan7-d&wtf

THE great Sioux Reservation in Dakota, which the Dawes bill proposes to open to settlement, has about 21,000,000 acres.

Two physicians, of Morris, Ill., told E. W. Huell that he was beyond the help of medicine or medical skill from seated lung disease contracted in a cold rain. Was induced to try Dr. Bigelow's Cough Cure. two bottles of which completed a cure. Over a year has elapsed and he is in excellent health, doing hard work on his farm. Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure is the only known consumption cure. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Get the genuine. Pleasant for children. 3b

Charity Organization.

On Thursday evening, January 12, a mass meeting of citizens interested in the moral, sanitary and financial interests of Decatur will be held at Music Hall. The object of this meeting is to form a society, composed of all churches, societies and individuals of Decatur interested in any way in bettering the condition of the poor. The object of this society is to reduce vagrancy and pauperism by making employment the basis of relief as far as possible, to see that all deserving cases of destitution are promptly relieved, to furnish a bureau of information which shall secure the community from imposture, prevent unnecessary or duplicate giving, and find work for the unemployed. To make such a society a success, it must have the hearty co-operation of all charitable people. Delegates representing churches and societies are requested to meet at Music Hall at 2 p. m. Thursday, January 12th. *The pastors of all the* churches are requested to read this announcement to their congregations on Sunday, January 8th.

(Signed) J. R. GORIN, L. BURROWS, J. M. JOHNS, Committee of Arrangements.

NATURAL GAS rates at Meadville have been advanced to a point so high that a number of consumers are using coal again.

Syrup of Figs

Is the delightful laxative, and the only true remedy for habitual constipation and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the kidneys, liver and bowels. It is a pleasant remedy to take, both to old and young; it is gentle in its action and effective; it is acceptable to the stomach, and strengthens the organs on which it acts. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco. For sale in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles by Dr. A. J. Stoner. Decatur, Ill.

GO TO the Spencer & Lehman Co. for the Marseilles Steam and Power Corn Sheller, Hand Corn Shellers, power and hand Feed Cutters, corn and cob Crushers. Nov 9-d&w2m

Newmarkets,

Plain, Stripes and Plaids, for ladies and Misses, beautiful styles. d&w LINN & SCRUGGS.

NOVELTIES in Ladies' Felt Hats, at dtf B. STINE'S.

PARLOR EASEL,

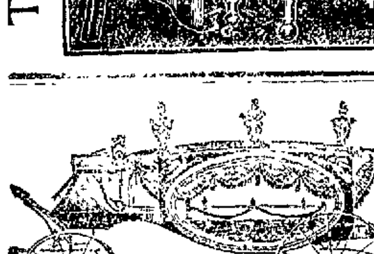
The Universal Tripod.

Is a "thing of beauty and joy forever." As a Parlor Easel and Bric-a-Brac, it is an embellishment to a drawing room.

BAHCMAN BROS.,

LARGEST FURNITURE STORE IN THE CITY,

240, 244 and 248 E. Main, Corner State.



P. PERL,

EMBALMER

—AND—

Funeral Director

140 to 146 South Main Street.

☞ Telephone 53.

FOR RENT, FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

[Notices in this column, of five lines or less will be inserted one week for 25 cents, payable in advance.]

FOR RENT, Cheap, a house of four rooms. Enquire on the premises, 707 N. Union st.

REMOVAL NOTICE.—M. C. Lilly, formerly under Decatur National Bank, has removed to 310 North Water street, opposite First M. E. church, 2nd floor, where he is prepared to do all kinds of jobbing work, and makes a specialty of edge tool dressing, gunsmithing, locks and keys, gasoline stoves, &c., &c. M. C. LILLY. jan5 dtf

FOR RENT—A house of five rooms, at 116 North Water street having all conveniences Inquire at 253 South Side Central Park, up stairs. jan5-dtf

LOST—At some point between Decatur and my residence, five miles west of the city, on December 15, 1887, a check for $150 on J. Millikin & Co.'s bank, drawn in favor of M. C. Glasgow, and signed by Adam Blenz. The check was endorsed by me. The banks have been notified not to honor the check. I will pay a reward for the return of the lost check to me. jan5-d6 M. C. GLASGOW.

FOR RENT—A good five room brick house, with two grates, and cistern, well and cellar, located on West Macon street. Apply to COPE BROS., 616 West Macon street. Dec 19 dtf

WANTED—The public to know that I am still representing the Camargo Nurseries—and am making a specialty of the choice Willis Grape, *also a full line of fruit and ornamental* trees, at reasonable prices, all warranted to grow. F. W. TAYLOR, dec15-dtf 840 N. Union St., Decatur.

MATTRESSES.—Mattresses and feathers renovated by the latest improved machinery at the Mattress Factory, 553 N. Broadway. Also mattresses exchanged for feathers. Give us a call or telephone 153. nov19-dtf COX & CHAMBERLAIN.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One-half interest in Grocery store. Clean goods. Good trade. Apply to "F.," this office. n10

FOR RENT—The basement, store-room and second floor of my building, west side Lincoln Square, containing water, gas, closets and all modern conveniences. Apply to me at 160 West North street. C. A. CARTER. oc17-dtf

OFFICE FOR RENT—Over B. Stine's clothing store. Rent reasonable. Call at oct19-dtf B. STINE'S.

WANTED—Everybody to know that Bachman Bros. 218, East Main Street, have on hand a lot of second-hand Stoves, GOOD AS NEW, which will be sold at HALF PRICE. july1-dtf

FOR RENT—A house of four rooms and outside kitchen, with good cellar, well and cistern. Inquire of F. W. NIEDERMEYER, on the Mound. sept19-dtf

FOR RENT—The office lately occupied by the late Justice Lowry. Inquire at the REPUBLICAN office. 15 dtf

MONEY to loan in large and small amounts. Loans made on live stock, farm implements, or household goods. All classes of loans negotiated on short notice. Loans on farms and city business property at 6 per cent. interest. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS over New York Store. july 10d&wtf

T. N. LEAVITT, of *Maroa*, has been appointed agent for the Pierce Well Augur for Macon and adjoining counties. The Pierce Augur was the one used at Decatur and Maroa. n17-d&wtf

GO TO The Spencer & Lehman Co. for Wood Pumps, Chain Pumps and Iron Force Pumps. Nov 9-d&wtf

1500 New Cloaks and Wraps,

For ladies and children, in elegant styles and decidedly cheap, at d&w LINN & SCRUGGS.

CHEAP CHARLEY can and will save you money on anything you buy of him. d&wtf

THE Hercules white shirts are the best and only one dollar. LINN & SCRUGGS. d&w

THE SPENCER & LEHMAN Co. sell the old reliable Peter Shuttler and Moline Wagons. Nov 9-d&wtf

J. R. RACE & Co. have a fine line of MEN'S Plaited Flannel Shirts—sizes from 17 to 20-inch collar. d&w

J. R. RACE & Co. are *making big* reductions on Overcoats and Heavy Clothing. d&w

SEE the "Home Comfort" Ranges at Morehouse, Wells & Co.'s. d&w

SPECIAL inducements offered at J. R. Race & Co.'s on Overcoats. d&w

THE WABASH RAILWAY

Is the best, most popular and only line running

THROUGH CARS

To and from all the following principal points:

ST. LOUIS, FORT WAYNE, TOLEDO,
DETROIT, NIAGARA FALLS, ST. THOMAS, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
CHICAGO, PEORIA, DECATUR, SPRINGFIELD, JACKSONVILLE,
QUINCY, HANNIBAL AND KANSAS CITY,
KEOKUK, INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI.

THE CAR SERVICE OF THE WABASH RAILWAY

Is the very best, and consists of Handsome New SMOKING and PARLOR COACHES, Elegant FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS, the best and most completely equipped DINING CAR SERVICE *in the World, and the magnificent* PULLMAN PALACE, WAGNER and WOODRUFF SLEEPING CARS.

The road-bed is kept in splendid condition. The tracks are all laid with heavy steel rails, and the fast time, close connections and superior accommodations on the Wabash are unequaled by any other line.

Information in regard to Routes, Rates, Time of Trains, Connections, etc., will be cheerfully and promptly furnished on application, personally or by letter, to any Agent of the Wabash Railway.

JOHN McNULTA, Receiver. S. W SNOW, Gen'l Passenger Agent, CHICAGO.

Attachment Notice.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
MACON COUNTY, }

In the Circuit Court—To the January Term, A. D. 1888.

William M. Harsha vs. George W. Long.

Public notice is hereby given to the said defendant, George W. Long, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said Macon County, dated the 17th day of September, A. D. 1887, at suit of the above named plaintiff, William M. Harsha, against the lands, goods, chattels, rights, moneys, and effects of you, the said defendant, George W. Long, for the sum of ninety (90) dollars, directed to the Sheriff of said county of Macon to execute, which writ has been returned by levying on certain real estate in said county of Macon.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said defendant, George W. Long, shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Macon County, *on or before the first day of the next* term thereof, to be held at the court house of said county, in the city of Decatur, beginning on the second Monday of the month of January, 1888, to-wit, on the 9th day of *said* month, give bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the lands attached as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

Decatur, Illinois, December 19, 1887.

E. McCLELLAN, Clerk.

JOE R. BURRES, Attorney for Plaintiff. dec19-d3w

Master in Chancery's Sale

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
MACON COUNTY. }

In Circuit Court of Macon County—In Chancery. To September Term, A. D. 1887.

Edwin G. Allen vs. Elizabeth Mueller et al—Foreclosure. No. 12,901.

Public notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a decree entered at the September Term, A. D. 1887, by the said court, in the above entitled cause, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said Macon county, Illinois, will, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, on

Friday, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1888,

at the west door of the Court House in the city of Decatur, in said Macon county, sell, at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Macon, state of Illinois, to-wit: Lot one (1) of the east half of the southeast quarter of the northwest *quarter of section twenty*-three (23), in township sixteen (16), North Range two (2) east of the 3d P. M., containing two and one-half acres more or less.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, subject to redemption. Dated at Decatur, Illinois, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1887.

JOHN A. BROWN, Master in Chancery of Macon county, Ill.

MILLS BROS., Complainant's solicitors. Dec8-d3w